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Current Events Interpreted

A Story Fantastic

If you'd read it as fiction, you would not have believed the fantastic, improbable story of Mackay and Kristy, those two prison board kidnappers to whose exploits the gallows wrote finis last week at San Quentin. It had a bizarre twist at the start, since the very idea of prison inmates kidnapping a prison board is not altogether commonplace. Then the two reprieves, once from the very shadow of death. And then the international flavor of it, with the British government intervening in behalf of the British subject, Mackay; and the cockiness of the two just before death, when they wrote sarcastic letters to the governor and the prison board inviting them to witness the hanging.

The Big "If" of Crime

His Majesty's officials, the lawyer for the condemned pair claimed, bungled badly by asking for clemency, which was interpreted as a plea for commutation to life imprisonment, instead of for another reprieve, which would have provided time for another appeal. "I blame," the lawyer said, "the British government in general and Anthony Eden in particular." This must have chagrined Eden, up to his ears in the diplomatic work of trying to save Europe from annihilation in war. In their hectic dash for freedom in a high-powered car hotly pursued, Mackay and Kristy might have got away if a drawbridge they had no way of knowing about, had not just happened to be open. There is always a big "if" for criminals, and always, eventually, they stumble over it.

That Gas Tax Slump

It was something of a shock for California to learn, last week, that April gasoline tax collections had dropped nearly $500,000 under the previous month. The sharp slump is blamed on the boost in retail gasoline prices, which caused people to cut down their consumption. It rather proves the contention that heavier gas taxes, adding a cent or so to the price, would net the state less rather than more revenue, and is thus a talking point for the motorist. But motorists are not too happy about things in general these days. In the first place, nothing has yet been done about their efforts to get a fairer proportion of the cost of road building and maintenance shifted over on to buses and trucks, who do seem to do most of the road-wearing-out. And then besides there is talk of boosted gas tax, and gas tax diversion to take care of treasury shortages.

On Feeling Unnecessary

Just before sunrise for several days, during late July, you'll be able to see with the naked eye a comet, the first so visible since 1927. It's a new one discovered by a garage employee and amateur astronomer who has already found four other comets and a nova, to the painful embarrassment of many staid scientists with their names in "Who's Who," and all sorts of ponderous equipment. Two other long-known comets which visit us every six years are due again this year. Great, glowing Halley's comet won't be here again until 1985, 76 years after its last appearance. But this new comet, they say quite casually, "probably won't return for six or seven centuries." That does make one feel a little casual, if not somewhat unnecessary.

The Supreme Court Again

After long hibernation, the supreme court is back in the news again. The most important thing about the Guffey coal bill decision is that it's more important than a lot of people suspect. Never before, at least in any New Deal ruling, has the court so completely defined the issue that is the dividing line between the two opposing philosophies of government in America. The interstate commerce clause, on which virtually all federal control of economic activity is based, is now considered definitely "out" as a foundation for any widespread exercise of federal supervision.

Victim of Auto Crash Succumbs At Cty. Hospital

Vivian H. Priestly, a former Campbell boy, passed away yesterday morning at the county hospital where he had been rushed following an auto crash May 6.

The crash occurred near Coyote on the Monterey highway when a tire blew out and the car hit a telephone pole.

Vivian suffered a skull fracture and serious internal injuries and remained in a coma for a number of days, life being maintained only by use of an oxygen tent.

Vivian attended school in Campbell and when the United States entered the war he went to France with one of the early contingents. For a time he was at the same point with Rev. W. E. Eckles who was in the "Y" service.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Myrtle Priestly, son, Harold, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Priestly of Hamilton avenue, two brothers, Kenneth Priestly and J. G. Potter, and three sisters, Mrs. C. I. Griffen, Mrs. Ralph Brown and Mrs. Max Werner.

Funeral services will be held at the Melvin parlors in Los Gatos tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock, and interment will be made at Los Gatos cemetery.

Boy Scouts Will Entertain At "Mothers' Nite"

Troop 28, Campbell Boy Scouts, will celebrate tonight with a "Mothers' night" and court of honor jamboree. The diner at 6:30 will be prepared and served by the scouts under the direction of Scoutmaster John Paviso and his Eagle swampers, Jack Townsend and Jim Trowbridge.

The Scout hall is the rendevous and "mother" is promised a good time with no dishes to wash.

Following the dinner a court of honor and program will be held.

A district Scout court of honor and scrumptuous feed will be held at troop 39 headquarters, Vasona, Sewall Brown's town, June 5.

Arrangements are being made to feed all scouts, land and sea, leaders and committeemen at this big event.

After the court of honor a stunt program will be put on by the various troops and considerable rivalry is expected to enliven this big get-together.

Finnemore Opens New Subdivision

William Finnemore, who has been a prominent resident of this community for 20 years, is adding anotherproject to his extensive activities. Beside conducting his ranch on Casey road, he has hauled gravel, handled irrigation projects and interested himself in community problems.

Now he has purchased 15 acres on Redding road and White Oaks way, which he will develop as a subdivision in acre lots, and will build several houses. The acreage which is now in peaches, apricots and walnuts, is near the Shelley and Walters subdivisions.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Wellington of Macey road had as their house guests over the weekend, the latter's sister, Miss Grace Stewart, and Mr. and Mrs. Forrest E. Kerr, and their children, Fern and Edward, all of Hanford.

It's Cool In Canada

Union of the United States with Canada was proposed by a congressman the other day. He introduced a resolution in the house, saying that such would open new areas for colonization and form "the greatest English-speaking nation in the world." Just why he doesn't consider the United States today the greatest English-speaking nation in the world, he did not say. Canada seems to agree with him that we're not so much. "Cool" is an understatement of their attitude toward the suggestion. "We certainly do not wish to become Americanized," Ontario's premier said. It would be interesting to know how many Americans wish to become Canadianized.

RECORD BREAKERS AT GILROY GYMKHANA

One and four-fifths seconds! This thrilling photograph was taken at the Gilroy Roundup and Gymkhana last year showing Bob Fish setting a world's record for steer decorating by placing a rubber band around the steer's nose in the astounding time of one and four-fifths seconds. Fish will again appear at this year's Gilroy Gymkhana this week-end, May 30 and 31 and endeavor to duplicate his astonishing feat.

Kiwanians Hear True Story About Fireworks Game

Kiwanians got the "fireworks" Tuesday when Fred Hitt, the Los Gatos pyrotecnician gave some of the inside information on his specialized work.

In the course of his talk he rapped the exaggerated reports on the accidents of celebration fireworks, when such stories were traced and the facts showed that real fireworks had no part in the destruction.

Mr. Hitt showed a number of display cards of the various show pieces, and told of his experiences in "shooting" Mt. Lassen.

Mark Purmort, as program chairman, presented the speaker.

Mountain View club will come to Campbell Tuesday in an inter-club conclave. The visitors will supply the program.

Masonic Ladies' Night Saturday Joyous Affair

The younger members of Charity lodge, F. & A. M., and their wives, who constituted the committee for the ladies' night of that lodge held Saturday evening proved that like the oft-quoted slogan of San Francisco, they "know how."

The Community hall was attractively decorated and an excellent orchestra provided music for the many devotees of the dance. Cards were provided for others, and interestnig entertainment included a solo by Miss Martha Boyd, "Love, Here Is My Heart," and several tap and athletic dances by young James Crestingham and Georgia Mae Murphy.

Delicious and copious refreshments were very efficiently purveyed by the committee, assisted by members of the order.

The committee officiating were Messrs and Mesdames H. E. Hansen, William Noethig, Glen McCoy and J. Pulver.

M. S. Stocker, worthy master, presided, announcing the numbers and introducing visiting masters and their wives.

FACULTY ENJOYS BARBECUE AT MISS R. HOWES' HOME

Miss Ruby Howes was hostess to the faculty of Campbell union high school, their wives and husbands, at a barbecue dinner Wednesday evening at the Freeman Howes home in Union district.

After a most enjoyable meal the party moved indoors where a variety of games and cards occupied the remainder of the evening.

MRS. H. HUMMEL HAS PARTY FOR FACULTY LADIES

Mrs. Harriet Hummel entertained the women of the high school faculty, and faculty wives at a tea Monday at her new home on Union avenue.

Guests were received from 4 to 5 o'clock and had the pleasure of inspecting the newly completed house, and presented the hostess with a gift to add to her pleasure in the new home.

All Roads Lead To Gilroy Rodeo This Week-end

Thrilling rodeo events, street parades, '49 camps and dances—these are only a few of the attractions to marvel at this week-end in Gilroy, the little Santa Clara county town that has become famous throughout the west for its annual roundup and gymkhana.

With thoroughbred horses and cattle coming from the west's best known stables as well as the vicious, bucking animals from the wilds making the trek to Gilroy for the entertainment of the gymkhana spectators, everything points to the biggest and most entertaining spectacle that Gilroy has ever presented.

The '49 camp which will hold forth on Friday and Saturday nights, May 29 and 30, will be an event long-remembered by those who attend. The queen contest to decide who shall rule over this year's celebration is to take place Friday night, May 29.

Punditas Hold Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of Pundita Circle was held at the home of Mrs. E. F. Pope, who had as her assistants Mrs. M. E. Purmort and Mrs. J. J. Pardee.

A roll call elicited interesting information as each member told where she had come from, and the state flower, and why she was here.

Mrs. Pardee, who was the circle's delegate to the recent state convention of women's clubs at Sacramento, reported very comprehensively on the outstanding features of the sessions. Governor Merriam's address on taxation was especially notable.

Twenty-one new clubs with a membership of 375 have joined the federation in the past year. Over 1,000 delegates were present, with many unofficial attendants.

Reports of the club's officers and chairmen were presented, with the report of the nominating committee.

The new corps of officers will be: president, Mrs. M. E. Mumma; vice president, Mrs. B. O. Curry; secretary, Mrs. Stanley Smith; treasurer, Mrs. Rose Hanger; corresponding secretary, Mrs. G. W. Page; parliamentarian, Mrs. E. K. Clendenning.

The club will close its activities for the year with a noon picnic on June 10 at the home of Mrs. D. H. Cramer. A pot luck lunch will be enjoyed, with games in the after hours.

Former Students Here Graduate From Berkeley

In the graduating class at the University of California at Berkeley were a graduate and three former students of Campbell schools.

Julius Costello received his certificate from the college of pharmacy, and Tom Sourisseau, son of Mrs. Maud Sourisseau of the Campbell grammar school faculty, was granted a bachelor of science degree from the college of science, and Miss Helen Lenox acquired a bachelor of arts degree. Miss Wilrose Watrous, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Watrous, for several years residents of San Tomas road, was another member of the class.

No. Union Avenue Youth Is Suicide

Apparently having taken poison with suicidal intent, Theodore Vick died at San Jose hospital Sunday. A youth of 19, his family home is on North Union avenue, where the Vicks Beauty and Gift Shoppe is conducted.

He was found unconscious at the wheel of his car on First street and died soon after in convulsions. A San Jose pharmacist reported his refusal to sell him strychnine, upon which the youth purchased chloroform. That was found in his pocket, but an autopsy revealed the presence of strychnine.

Picnic to Close Club's Season

The Country Woman's club will close the season's activities with a picnic, Monday, June 1, at the home of Mrs. Floyd O. Bohnett, on North Union avenue.

Cars will leave the library at 12:30 p.m., and those wishing transportation should be there at that time.

Bread, coffee, sugar and cream will be provided. Each member will provide her own dishes and silver. Anyone who has not made arrangements as to "eats" may consult Mrs. George S. Robson, chairman of the day. Other members of her committee are the hostess, Mrs. W. R. Kench, and Mrs. Leigh Saunders.

The new officers will assume their duties at this time and the year books for 1936-37 will be distributed, and an interesting afternoon of games will be enjoyed.

REMODELLING STORE BUILDING

L. Genasci is remodelling and improving his store building opposite the post office preparatory to leasing.

Two large front doors will be hung to swing together, and the front will be stuccoed.

Frederic W. Wininger has the contract, and work will be completed within a few weeks.

No contract with a renter has been made as yet, but negotiations are under way.

Guild Supper And Program Is Fine Affair

A day replete with entertainment and good eats was sponsored by Group 2 of the Congregational guild yesterday.

An extensive and varied collection of antiques was attractively displayed in the primary room with other collections in various places.

One of the most noted exhibits was the violin belonging to H. C. Hutton.This instrument was made in Christiana, Norway, in 1634, making it now 304 years old and is therefore very highly prized by its owner.

Many visitors expressed regrets that the display could not be retained for several days where it would be easily accessible to passers by, as it was worthy of a museum.

During the afternoon hours shortcake and ice cream were served at tea tables.

Promptly at 6:30 a delicious fried chicken dinner was consumed by all that the rooms would accommodate.

An audience that taxed the church to capacity enjoyed a unique program later. To the familiar strains of the wedding march a group of young girls proceeded up the aisle and onto the platform. Each was "modelling" a wedding gown of ancient vintage, the date of which she announced from the stage.

A very enjoyable feature of the program was the music and reading of the Rev. Weaver of the M. E. Zion church of San Jose. Rev. Weaver, who has a very delightful voice and pleasing personality, sang two groups of songs and gave several readings.

A humorous skit, a burlesque of a guild meeting, was successfully put on by husbands of guild members, attired in new and old styles of feminine apparel.

Mr., or should we say "Mrs." Stray, was hostess, with George Jeffers, portraying Miss Jessie Lewis, president of the guild, as his assistant. They were supported by the following cast, Roy Archibald, Frank, Teddy and Theodore Cutting, Lloyd K. Wood, Roland Hughes, Stanley Smith, and Leslie Davidson. Mr. Bennett, in the guise of Dorothy Merriman, made his customary call during the meeting. Altogether it proved a real "hit."

The ladies of the group were the recipients of many compliments for the all around success of their day's program.

P. O. to Handle Bonds for Vets

Postmaster Ira H. Grim says veterans in Campbell mailing district are not required to go to San Jose to have their bonds certified and cashed.

Veterans will get this service at the local post office. Veterans' bonds will be delivered through this office to them at their mailing addresses.

All veterans who wish to cash their bonds will sign them in the presence of the postmaster who will then certify them and give the veteran a receipt for them. At no cost to the veteran the postmaster will send these bonds by registered mail to San Francisco the day they are received at the post office.

The followig day U. S. treasury checks will be mailed from San Francisco to the veterans at their local mailing addresses. There will be no delay at this office in having bonds certified and cashed, asserts Grim, and all clerks and carriers and substitutes will be working the week of June 15, if necessary, until all veterans are taken care of.

These are instructions from Postmaster General James A. Farley, Washington, D. C.

The Women's Service club which some time ago gave a collection of books to the Campbell library as a memorial to Miss Mary Rodeck, added another volume to that group at a recent meeting.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

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Guffey Coal Act Is Declared Invalid

SIX members of the Supreme court of the United States ruled that the Guffey act to control the bituminous coal industry is invalid, and another of the New Deal experiments goes into the discard. This is the act which President Roosevelt urged congress to pass notwithstanding doubts of its constitutionality "however reasonable."

Sen. Guffey

Five justices — Sutherland, Butler, Van Devanter, McReynolds, and Roberts—joined in the majority opinion which invalidated the whole act. Justices Cardozo, Brandeis, and Stone joined in a dissenting opinion in which they upheld the act. Chief Justice Hughes held in a separate opinion that the act was constitutional with respect to the marketing provisions but unconstitutional with respect to the labor regulations.

The court in the majority opinion held that there is no authority in the Constitution for the control of the coal industry attempted in the Guffey act. The act was not valid either under the commerce clause or the welfare clause. Power was unlawfully delegated to set up a coal code similar to the codes of the invalidated NRA and the regulations establishing working hours of miners were a violation of the fifth amendment prohibiting the taking of property without due process of law. Mining, the court declared, is a local industry, the state jurisdiction whereof the federal government has no authority to invade.

Congress provided that if one part of the act were held unconstitutional other parts should not be affected. But the majority declined to accept that arrangement, ruling that the price fixing provisions were inextricably interwoven with the labor regulations.

Senator Guffey, author of the act, declined to comment on the opinion, but it was said he was preparing a substitute measure.

John Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, said that "it is a sad commentary upon our form of government when every decision of the Supreme court seems designed to fatten capital and starve and destroy labor."

Tugwell's Housing Hit by Court Decision

THE resettlement administration headed by Rexford Guy Tugwell was declared by the District of Columbia court of appeals to be "clearly unconstitutional delegation of power," in a case involving a model community project in Somerset county, New Jersey.

Going beyond the issue before them, the justices of the Appeals court called the entire relief appropriations act of 1935 into question. The act was invalid and hence RA was invalid, according to the court. Legally, however, none of the rest of the act will be affected by the decision because the other multitudinous activities of the New Deal under the appropriation were not before the court.

Solicitor Gen. Stanley Reed said an appeal would be taken to the Supreme court at once.

War Debts Will Be Defaulted Again

NEITHER Great Britain nor France has any intention of paying the installments on the American war debt due June 15. And almost certainly all the other debtor nations except Finland will follow the example of the two big ones and again default. British Foreign Minister Eden talked about the debts with Leon Blum, who probably will be premier of France soon, but there was no indication that either one was planning to make a payment. Blum told the American club in Paris he hoped the war debt "misunderstanding" might be cleared up, but he was just trying to be pleasant to the people of both America and France without spending any money.

Uncle Sam Stands by Nine Power Pact

NEWS that Japan was greatly enlarging her force in North China led the State department in Washington to announce that the position of the United States is the same as that outlined last December by Secretary Hull affirming its support of the nine power pact that guarantees China's territorial integrity. At that time Mr. Hull said this country has a binding faith in the fundamental principles of its traditional policy. This government adheres to the provisions of the treaties to which it is a party and continues to bespeak respect by all nations for the provisions of treaties solemnly entered into for the purpose of facilitating and regulating, to reciprocal and common advantage.

At the State department it was said that the reaffirmation of support of the nine power pact does not mean that the administration will abandon its policy of declining to take the initiative in any attempt to curb Japan for violations of the pact. This was attempted by Henry L. Stimson, secretary of state in the Hoover administration, with the gain of nothing but Japanese ill will.

Japanese military strength in North China south of the Great Wall is now said to be fully 15,000 men. There are about 80,000 more in Manchukuo and still others in Inner Mongolia.

President of Bolivia Is Compelled to Resign

JOSE LUIS TEJADA SORZANO was forced to resign the presidency of Bolivia by a junta of army officers and Socialists who staged a bloodless coup d'etat in La Paz. Col. German Busch, acting chief of the general army staff, leader of the coup, will be at the head of the government until Col. David Toro, hero of the war with Paraguay, returns from the Chaco, when Toro will be installed as president.

The immediate objective of the new administration was complete settlement of a general strike which the officers asserted was imperiling the country's economic stability. The labor federation quickly suspended the strike movement, expressing solidarity with the army-Socialist coup.

Italy Releases Alleged Leader in King's Killing

DR. ANTON PAVELIC, alleged leader of Ustashi, the Croatian terrorist organization, and accused as one of the "master minds" in the assassination of King Alexander of Jugoslovakia in Marseilles, has been set free by the Italian authorities. Released with him was his lieutenant, Eugene Kvaternik. The two were arrested at Turin in October, 1934, soon after the murder of Alexander, but the French authorities who were working on the case were never permitted to question them, and an Italian tribunal refused the request of the French government for their extradition to France for trial.

Dr. Pavelic

General Is the New Premier of Poland

POLAND feels that another European war is more than likely to break out soon, and she intends to be ready to take part in the conflict. A new government has been installed with Gen. Feliscian Slawoj-Skladkowski as premier and minister of the interior. The general took the oath of office wearing his uniform, which was taken as symbolic of the government's program. Poland will be adequately armed. Opposition leaders are warned that they will be prosecuted, as they were by Pilsudski after 1930.

Borah Is Loser in the Ohio Primaries

SENATOR WILLIAM BORAH banked heavily on success in the Ohio Presidential preference primary, but the Republicans of that state turned him down decisively in favor of their "favorite son," Robert A. Taft, son of the late President Taft. Of the 52 delegates to the Cleveland convention, Borah captured only five, the others, including the delegates at large, being Taft men. The winning delegation will be virtually unpledged, because it will vote for Taft only on the first ballot. Mr. Borah did not take this defeat calmly. He gave out a statement in Washington accusing the Republican organization leaders of manipulating the votes of colored citizens against him by promising the passage of federal anti-lynching legislation which he has opposed as unconstitutional.

Senator Borah

About twenty of Pennsylvania's delegation to the Republican convention were pledged to support the popular choice of the state, which turned out to be Mr. Borah, no other name being officially entered at the April 28 primary. The delegation, which is uninstructed, has now voted that those members must keep their pledge on the first ballot or until it becomes manifestly impossible for their choice to win. This action was taken on motion of former Senator David A. Reed, who will be the state representative on the platform committee.

Townsend Plan Petitions Reach Washington

WITH three truckloads of petitions, the Townsend plan caravan that started from Los Angeles arrived in Washington and was met at the foot of Capitol hill by Representative John H. Tolan of California, a Townsendite, and three other congressmen.

"We have traveled 3,000 miles and endured hardships to bring to you the signatures of 10,581,000 persons who insist that the Townsend plan be enacted into law," Miss Lois Jean Johnson, leader of the Townsend youth movement in San Diego, told Tolan.

Former Governor Small of Illinois Dies

LEN SMALL, twice governor of Illinois and prominent in the politics of the state for nearly forty years, died suddenly in a Kankakee hospital from an embolism resulting from an operation. He was seventy-three years old. Mr. Small's career was rather stormy. His enemies were many and bitter, and he fought them courageously; his friends were devoted to him, and he was always loyal to them. In addition to his eight years as governor, he served two terms as state treasurer. Moreover, he was defeated for governor four times. He sought the Republican nomination again in the recent primary but was defeated.

Tugwell's Report on Resettlement Work

RESPONDING to a senate resolution, Rexford Tugwell made a report on the activities of the resettlement administration of which he is the head. He showed that it has 15,804 employees on the administration pay roll and has been alloted $275,549,944 to spend. Of this amount, the report stated, $98,347,005 has been spent and a total of $173,091,823 obligated, leaving $102,458,112 unincumbered.

R. G. Tugwell

Up to April 15, according to the report, the resettlement administration had taken options on 9,670,000 acres of land, of which options on 8,469,000 acres, costing $36,344,000, had become legal commitments. As of May 7, the report said, 59,521 persons, including 3,581 on the CCC pay roll, were employed in connection with the land acquisition program.

Of 33 subsistence homestead projects, construction has been completed on 18, is in progress on 11 and final plans have been drafted for 4. The report lists four suburban housing projects, financed from a $31,000,000 allocation for this purpose. They are in Berwyn, Md., Bound Brook, N. J., Milwaukee, and Cincinnati.

On rural rehabilitation, the report says the RA has cared for more than 800,000 families. For its rehabilitation advances to individual "clients," the administration will expend $106,000,000 through June 30.

Inflation Bill Defeated by the House

WE ARE not going to have any currency inflation, at least before next session of congress. The Frazier-Lemke farm mortgage refinancing bill, dragged out of committee by a petition signed by 218 house members, and then hotly debated for a day, was defeated by the decisive vote of 235 to 142. The bill called for the printing of three billion dollars for its financing.

The petition signers included 159 Democrats, and before the vote every one of them was told by Pat Boland of Pennsylvania, the party whip, that the President didn't want the measure passed at this time and that if the member voted for the bill it would be just too bad for him. Besides this potent argument the Democratic leaders induced President William Green of the American Federation of Labor to intervene and he called together the federation's executive council and had it write a letter saying it was opposed to the bill because of the inflation feature.

Italy May Withdraw From League of Nations

BECAUSE the League of Nations council would not immediately recognize Italy's annexation of Ethiopia and the creation of the new Roman empire, Premier Mussolini recalled his representatives from Geneva, and before long Italy may quit the league entirely. At present its is merely "not participating" in its activities. The council had adopted a new resolution virtually condemning again Italy's aggression in East Africa and then adjourned until June 15.

The Italians at Addis Ababa are executing many natives for espionage or murder, among them being the giant umbrella carrier of Haile Selassie. A number of newspaper men have been expelled because of "anti-Italian activities and espionage." Among them were George Steer, correspondent for the London Times and the New York Times; Isadore Nebenzahl, a representative of the Havas (French) News agency; Alkeos Anglopolo, a Hearst correspondent, and M. D. Robillard, director of an Ethiopian newspaper.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted

By WILLIAM BRUCKART

NATIONAL PRESS BLDG. WASHINGTON, D. C.

Washington.—The Department of Agriculture and its stepchild, the Agricultural Adjustment administration, have launched the initial phase of the new soil conservation program. This, it will be remembered, is the agricultural benefit policy worked out to supersede the unconstitutional AAA, and the speed with which the department has developed the early phases of its new program is noteworthy. It has not wasted any time, nor could it waste time, in order to make the new program effective in this crop year.

Speed New Soil Program

While the work of policy making has gone on at an unusual speed for governmental procedure, I am afraid it cannot be said that the soundness of its program can be commended in the same manner.

Some of the soil building practices proposed under the new scheme of aid to the farmer undoubtedly will work out, but there are others about which there is much doubt. Indeed, already it has been pointed out that certain of the practices proposed are vulnerable and are likely to lead to serious trouble both for agriculture and the government.

More than a score of the states were included in the first set of rules and regulations governing soil building practices and rates of payment. The others are nearing completion and will be promulgated at an early date. But the first block of rules and regulations and rates of payment establish the general outline of the department's ideas, and it can be said, I think, that in these rules and regulations (the government must lay down general provisions) lies the trouble. They are replete with that which we usually describe as red tape and red tape never has failed to cause trouble.

Practices for which farmers may receive payments vary from state to state. They include the new seeding legumes and grasses. The plowing under of green manure crops, the planting of forest trees, the eradication of perennial noxious weeds and, in certain areas, a variety of special soil handling methods such as listing, strip cropping and fallowing, terracing or approved summer fallow. In addition, farmers in certain dry land areas have the option of substituting some of the practices for acreage of soil conserving crops.

In announcing the new practices and rates of payment, the Agricultural Adjustment administration declared that the policies follow in general the recommendations made to the Adjustment administration by the several state committees. It was declared that the sentiment throughout has been "to adapt the general plan to the specific needs of the states in conformity with the approved methods which have been tested by the land grant colleges, the experiment stations and soil conservation service." The Adjustment administration considered that these three agencies furnished the best foundation, for the construction of the generally new program. It follows, therefore, that a considerable part of the new setup comes by way of expansion of the old soil conservation service which has had much experience in that work. It cannot be said, however, that the new phases have been tested nor is it more than conjecture how the farmers themselves will take to the plans now offered.

* * *

Just as the soil conserving practices vary, so do the rates of payment as between the several states. It is the claim of the Adjustment administration that variation in rates "is due largely to variations in the cost of seed, in rates of seeding or in differences in the requirements with respect to soil building practices." Rates of payment for soil conservation on irrigated land are higher than for those on dry land and likewise long standing agricultural practices have been taken into account in calculating the rates to be paid in various sections to offset the greater or less expense to which farmers normally are put in producing their crops.

Payment Rates Vary

Generally in the dry land states, the seeding and growing of perennial legumes, such as alfalfa, will net the farmer about $2.00 per acre but in irrigated districts the rate of payment varies from $3.00 to $4.00 per acre.

For most states, the rate for biennial legumes is $1.50 on non-irrigated land and from $2.50 to $3.00 an acre on irrigated land. Rates of payment for growing sweet clover are somewhat less as are the rates of payment for growing annual legumes.

The rates for plowing under green manure crops are from $1.00 to $2.50 an acre, depending upon the amount of growth which is turned under. For planting forest trees on crop land, farmers are scheduled to be paid $5.00 an acre.

For weed eradication the program proposes to pay $5.00 an acre where only periodical cultivation is required, but it will reward the farmer for taking out weeds by chemical treatment in addition to periodical cultivation by paying him $10.00 an acre. In addition to these methods of soil conservation, strip cropping and fallowing command about $1.00 an acre of benefit to the farmer while terracing will be paid for around the basis of $2.00 or $3.00 an acre.

Other states, as they are brought under the soil conservation program, may expect rates similar to these for the first half of the country. It is obvious, however, that in the more thickly populated areas where agriculture is carried on in a more concentrated way, new and different practices must be prescribed. It is certain, also, that these practices must be made to take into account the varying types of crops where farming is done on smaller acreage per farm or in the fruit and truck garden areas.

* * *

From this program, two sets of conclusions have been drawn. One school of thought maintains that the regulations are simple and easy of enforcement; the other group argues that it is utterly impossible to apply rules and regulations, administered from a central bureau in Washington, to the whole country and yet enable flexibility of management sufficient to meet the countless problems that will arise.

Opinions Differ

One conclusion is that by administration of the rules and regulations through state and county organizations and with the aid of state experiment stations, individual farmers can be advised and can work out their individual problems with ease. The other school of thought contends that this very fact means a permanent maze of different applications of the rules and regulations both as to language and intent; this group likewise maintains that favoritism will permeate the whole structure and that there will be injustice, ill will and politics in the way the local organizations deal with the farmers.

While the policy makers in the marble palace known as the Department of Agriculture contend that the soil conservation program will spell the end of surpluses and will accomplish better prices for what the farmers produce, another argument stresses the claim that the new program means dislocation of agricultural output and the market to which that output normally goes.

* * *

As the new soil conservation plans unfold, those who doubt their efficacy point to numerous new dislocations that are comparable to those of the old AAA which I have just enumerated. For example, it is claimed, and there seems to be justice in the claim, the placing of a premium on growth of hay crops such as alfalfa, alsike and clover, can mean only an overabundance of those crops. I do not say that it is certain to occur, but if conditions repeat themselves, the prices for hay crops in the market are due to fall. The law of supply and demand still governs regardless of theory and regardless of the attempts of bureaucrats to plan what the farmer shall or shall not grow. If world consumption falls low, crops of hay will be valuable. The chances, however, seem to be wholly in the other direction.

Find New Dislocations

Time alone can tell how this thing will work out, but I cannot believe any sound-thinking person or any person who analyzes the program through to its ultimate end can say that it is free from weaknesses. The tragedy of the thing is that government is experimenting on the farmers. With that I am not in accord and never can be. Further, while I dislike to disparage honest efforts, I am afraid the new soil conservation program embodies some politics as well as efforts to help agriculture.

If it were a purely critical report of the soil conservation policies that I am making to you, I would be inclined to add to the above analysis the assertion that these plans embody too much organization. I have observed government administration from close at hand through a number of years. There is one conviction that I have gained. That conviction is that every time a new policy is proposed that requires the scattering of government-paid administrators, executives, field agents, inspectors and countless other nomadic individuals, clothed with official authority, throughout the country, just then does the policy fail of its purpose. Many hands may make light work, but many heads, partly politicians, make a mess.

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BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Two New Deal Upsets
25,000 Watch Frogs
In School Until 22
Round Trips to Europe

Big news from the Supreme Court of the United States and the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Two "far-reaching experiments" of the Roosevelt New Deal are declared unconstitutional.

Arthur Brisbane

"The Supreme court in a sweeping decision killed the Guffey coal act; the District of Columbia Court of Appeals held the Resettlement Administration under Professor Tugwell violates the fundamental law of the land."

The decisions set forth that "these major experiments in socialization involve unlawful delegation of powers vested in congress and violation by the federal government of the rights of the states," the Washington dispatch avers.

The resettlement decision affected only that part of the relief activities under Professor Tugwell's administration, leaving undecided the remainder of the $4,800,000,000 voted to the President last year.

Much of the resettlement money has been spent and much more allocated, cancellation of which will raise problems.

At Angels Camp, Calif., 25,000 persons watched the annual Calaveras county frog-jumping contest and saw "Can't Take It" cover a distance of 12 feet 3 inches in three hops. Another frog, raised on the ranch of the late Will Rogers, was second, with 12 feet 2 inches.

Twenty-five thousand human beings watched some frogs hop; not half as many would have gathered to hear Einstein lecture on relativity.

It is suggested that every American be compelled to go to school until twenty-two years of age to cut down the competition for jobs.

It might be simpler to keep everybody in school until sixty and then give everybody a pension of $200 a month. What could be simpler than that?

The average sensible American starts making a living long before he is twenty-two and would do well to continue on that basis.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, who has flown in the Arctic, Antarctic and other queer regions by plane, crossed the Atlantic by dirigible recently.

Says Sir Hubert:

"From almost anywhere in the United States, a business man could spend Wednesday and Thursday going about his business, catch the dirigible by airplane Thursday midnight, spend two business days in Europe and be at his desk the early part of the next week."

New York police arrested a middle-aged woman begging near a church and "acting strangely." She wore men's shoes, five dresses, one over the other, and carried bank books showing deposits of $25,000.

This should not discourage wise charity. Not every old woman, begging, has four extra dessses and $25,000. But it might well discourage thoughtless, indiscriminate giving, which encourages professional beggary and causes young beggars to graduate as criminals.

Following an old Roman custom, Mussolini is taking a census of the Ethiopians that remain. The total number is between six and fourteen millions. Exact figures are wanted.

The able-bodied will be put to work with plows, spades and shovels supplied by Mussolini, with Italians telling the Ethiopians where and what to dig. That need not horrify us, for it is what we have been doing in this country for a long time. It will be better for the Ethiopians than killing and selling each other into slavery.

Americans ask three questions: "What is the news? Who won the game? Have you heard the story about—?" For that reason, the successful newspaper pays attention first to the news, told accurately and vividly, then it concentrates on sport, then on humor. Such dry things as opinions, editorials, books, in the rear. Fiction ought to be number four but good fiction is scarce and the other kind not worth printing.

Anti-religious hatred persists in Spain. While Pope Pius in Rome was addressing representatives of Catholic newspapers deploring Communism and the Hitler attitude toward the Catholic church and the Catholic press a Spanish mob in Valencia was burning two Catholic churches, beautiful monuments of early days. Former indifference to religion has turned to actual hatred in many countries, and in those that were most deeply religious.

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WNU Service.

CALIFORNIA
News of the Week

Healdsburg.—Governor Frank F. Merriam turned the first spadeful of earth in the construction of the Jimtown road from this city to the Geysers.

San Diego.—Two of the oldest men in California died here on the same day. They were Andrew Jackson, 104-year-old Negro, who had earned a living for himself and his wife until a month before his death, and Thomas Rorabeck, 103.

Bakersfield.—Indicating an increase during the last five years of 15,210 persons, or approximately 18.4 per cent, the population of Kern County is rapidly approaching the 100,000 mark. The figure established, following a comprehensive survey, is 97,329.

Washington. — The $167,000,000 Central Valleys project received a setback last week when the House rejected Senate amendments to the Interior Department appropriation bill providing $58,000,000 for Western reclamation. One of two Senate propositions would have authorized Central Valleys as a Federal undertaking and the second would have made an initial appropriation of $16,000,000 for the project.

Weaverville.—L. M. Weaver, science teacher in the Trinity High School, recently entertained fifteen of his pupils at a dinner which featured fried rattlesnake, killed and prepared by himself. All agreed that the meat savored of fish and chicken, although more delectable. The group formed a Rattlesnake Club, which will meet annually to dine on rattlesnake meat.

San Francisco.—The semi-annual survey of the Industrial Association of San Francisco showed private building employment is more than twice the number of tradesmen that were on jobs here a year ago. The Association reported an increase of 2,660 tradesmen employed on private work, or a total of 4,711, compared with 2,051 in May last year.

Butte City.—Scores of the 500 persons who attended the funeral of Dr. W. W. Gatliff here were brought into the world by the physician, who was one of the last remaining family doctors of the old school of medicine. Members of the Glenn County Medical Association attended in a body, and the funeral procession was more than three miles long.

Visalia. — Bullfrog hunters are reaping a rich harvest in the Kaweah River delta swamps near here. Most of the hunting is done at night, although some hunters are successful with rifles in the day time. The frogs weigh around two pounds and bring $3 a dozen in the local market.

San Francisco. — The United States census bureau was all wrong when it announced that California had lost 7-10 of 1 per cent in population since 1930, according to the State chamber of commerce. A population of 6,360,000, or a 12 per cent increase over 1930, is claimed by the State chamber.

Nevada City.—Regional Forester S. B. Show has issued an announcement authorizing foresters in all national forests in northern California and western Nevada to enforce the shovel and ax regulation, effective June 1. Also to be enforced are the regulations regarding camp fire permits and the prohibition of smoking in the Tahoe National Forest except in camps, places of habitation and in special posted areas.

Washington.—The conviction of Representative John H. Hoeppel of California for conspiracy to sell an appointment to West Point has been affirmed unanimously by the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. Hoeppel and his son, Charles J. Hoeppel, were sentenced to from four months to one year in jail by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

San Jose.—A two-year closed season on wild flowers is advocated by the California Wild Flower Conservation League. Mrs. Bertha M. Rice, authority on wild flowers and one of the leaders of the movement, declared excessive picking of wildflowers threatens extermination of many varieties and that a closed season will give the plants opportunity to mature enough seeds to recuperate losses.

Washington.—The war department supply bill, which contains an appropriation of approximately $800,000 for Sacramento River flood control, was signed by President Roosevelt last week.

Santa Rosa.—James B. Salen, Hollywood lawyer, was chosen head of the California Knights of Pythias by acclamation at the convention of the Grand Lodge here. The Grand Temple of Pythian Sisters elected Mrs. Charlotte Shaw of Bakersfield as grand chief.

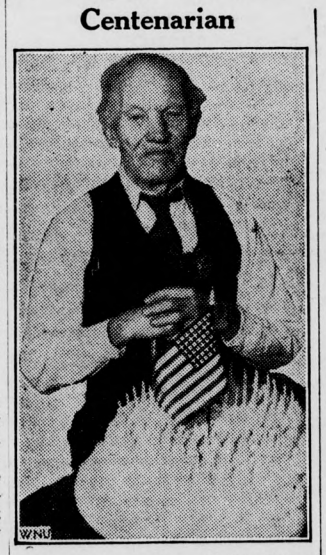
U. S. C. STARS SET NEW RECORD

At the 10th annual West Coast Relays conducted at Fresno State College track recently, these U. S. C. runners set a new world mark in the four-lap mile relay. Their time: 3 minutes, 11.6 seconds, breaking by a full second the world mark established by a Stanford quartet at Fresno several years ago. Photo shows (left to right) Cassin, Johnson, Smallwood and Fitch.

NEW HOMES, NEW FUTURES!

Decision by the U. S. Supreme Court that the resettlement program was unconstitutional, came too late to affect the government colony of 100 homes near El Monte, California. Even though the project has been ruled out, these homesteaders are going to keep their little quarters for on July 1, a corporation will have been completed, and the families will have started to manage themselves and they'll be "in clover."

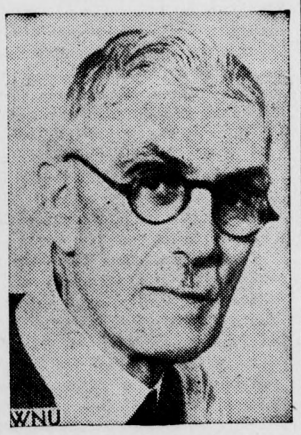
Centenarian



Cornelius Lotton, of Sheridan, Placer County, who recently celebrated his 100th birthday, is shown with his birthday cake bearing 100 candles and an American flag. Lotton was wounded in the Civil War while a soldier in the Union Army. He was born in Jefferson County, New York. Still active, he takes two fifteen minute walks daily.

Yosemite National Park. — The first of three tunnels on the new Oak Flat road is now under construction near Cascade Falls. The 350-foot bore and another 150-foot tunnel will be completed by the government this season and a contract will be let for the third, a 2050-foot cut.

Takes A Walk



Defying the Congressional committee investigating his $200-a-month pension scheme, Dr. Francis E. Townsend walked out of the hearing room, saying "I am retiring from this sort of inquisition and I don't propose to come back except under arrest." He added that he had no intention of leaving Washington.

Sonora.—The development of a new non-metallic building material to be used in the cement, stucco and plaster industry is reported under discussion by Chicago capitalists as the result of extensive research conducted in this vicinity during the last two years. No description of the material has been released, other than it is designed for mixture with cement and plaster to add toughness and waterproofing.

TOPNOTCHERS *by* KET

Cherry Pie Champion
Cornella is the best cherry pie baker in ten states, was the verdict of the jury of home economics experts, at a recent contest held in Chicago
Miss Linhardt, a student in high school, lives on a farm twenty miles from town. She is also an accomplished pianist
Cornella Linhardt of Lohman, Missouri
WNU

STATEWIDE
Farm & Ranch News

Three horses burned to death, including a valuable Arabian, in a fire last week on the Ratto stock farm four miles from Napa which destroyed two barns and three other buildings.

The first peaches to leave Exeter this season were shipped from the C. E. Pennebaker ranch. Pennebaker said they were well colored and conditioned, considering the exceptionally early season.

Harvesting of spring peas and summer squash in the Porterville area is under way. Strawberry vines also are yielding luscious fruit. Harvesting of youngberries in the northern part of the county is expected to start shortly.

Eureka was chosen as the 1937 meeting place for the County Agricultural Commissioners' Association, at the close of the annual convention at Santa Cruz.

Statewide reduction of the pear crop by reason of late frosts was not as extensive as in some other crops and indications are for a heavier crop than last year.

Watermelon acreage this year is estimated at 16,500, an advance of 1500 acres over 1935, the increase being represented by the addition of about 1500 acres in the Imperial Valley, bringing the Imperial Valley watermelon patch to 7500 acres, compared with about 9000 acres for the remainder of the State.

Peaches in many localities were injured by the late March frosts although some orchards and districts escaped damage. It appears that the heaviest crop loss was suffered in Clingstone orchards of the Sacramento Valley counties. At this time Clingstone peaches are reported less than a year ago while Freestone peach prospects are somewhat higher than last year.

Production of small garden tractors is predicted as one of the big American industrial outputs in the near future, according to experts at the College of Agriculture of the University of California. The depression is conceded to have created this new field for American industry. Already they are coming into general use on small farms, gardens and other limited agricultural projects, a survey by the Agricultural College has revealed.

The first carload of watermelons of the 1936 season was shipped from El Centro May 18 by Sapphire Davidian. The melons were of excellent quality, B. A. Harrigan, County Agricultural Commissioner, said. The first carload shipment of last season left El Centro on May 25.

An all-time record in cotton production will be made in Kern County this year, it is predicted by L. A. Burth, agricultural commissioner, who estimates that 70,000 acres have been planted. Pears, apricots, plums and peaches are now starting to move to market. Prospects are for a bumper crop of pears from Tehachapi.

A 37,212-head decline in the movement of live lambs out of California up to May 2nd of this year, as compared with the same period in 1935, is reported by the California Wool Growers Association. The total movements of lambs up to that date approximated 1,172 single decks or 172,922 head, as against 1,563 single decks and 210,134 head up to May 4th last year.

Forestalling agitator efforts among San Gabriel Valley berry pickers, Japanese growers in the valley have promulgated an hourly wage of 25 cents for nine hours or a piecework basis of 45 cents a crate for raspberries and 25 cents a crate for youngberries and loganberries. These are the minimum prices, it was announced. The hourly rate last year was 22½ cents.

Five California counties produced 70 per cent of the 1935 walnut crop, the California Walnut Control Board announced. Ventura County, with 239,778 100-pound bags out of a total California crop of 844,878 bags, led in production. Next was Los Angeles County with a total of 135,104 bags. Orange County was third with 127,812 bags, Riverside County fourth with 46,490 bags, and Contra Costa County fifth with 39,026 bags.

A thousand pounds of butter ready for shipment melted away when the Lookout Creamery, six miles north of Bieber, burned. The loss was estimated at $15,000. Wenzel Broadsellar was the owner.

Plans are under way for the second annual Galt Livestock Show to be held on Saturday and Sunday, August 1 and 2. Completion of the new Galt water system during July will be celebrated at the show, sponsored by the Galt chamber of commerce.

POULTRY

FEED DETERMINES EGG YOLK COLOR

Poultryman Can Control the Coloring of Yolk.

Supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Do you prefer an egg with a light yellow yolk or one that has a deep orange-red color? Deeply colored yolks are used by housewives when they wish to impart a golden color to their cakes. Such yolks are also used in making richly tinted ice cream.

A hen can transfer different shades of yellow to the yolk—depending upon the kind of feed she receives. Substituting white corn for yellow corn and limiting the amount of green feed tends to produce light-yellow yolks. If the poultryman keeps his laying stock confined and uses little or no green feed, he must be careful to supply some other sources of vitamin A when he uses white corn which contains almost none of this vitamin. He can do this by mixing a suitable quantity of cod-liver oil with the evening feeding of scratch grain.

Yolks with richer shades of yellow may be obtained by increasing the quantity of yellow corn and green feed. Too much green tends to give the yolk a brown or green "off tint."

Small quantities of pimento or chili pepper, included in regular rations, give yolks a deep orange-red color.

Tests Demonstrate That Pullorum Is Transmissible

Proof that pullorum disease is transmissible from infected hens to normal hens or pullets has been obtained in an experiment conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture. Pullets free from pullorum disease were allowed to mingle for seven months with hens infected with the disease, as shown by reaction to the agglutination test.

The two groups were then separated and mated to nonreactor cockerels. During the following two months the hens were trapnested and their eggs saved for hatching. Bacteriological examinations of the dead embryos, the baby chicks which died within two weeks after hatching, and the hens showed that half of the exposed hens acquired the disease from those already infected. Similar tests confirmed the presence of the disease in the reactor group.

"This evidence," says Dr. Hubert Bunyea, of the bureau of animal industry, who had charge of the experiment, "shows that under ordinary flock conditions pullorum disease is transmissible from reactor to normal hens without regard to the influence of the male birds. This possibility has received comparatively little emphasis by poultrymen and experimental evidence on the subject has been limited."

The result of the experiment shows the importance of removing from the flock all hens that react to the test. It also shows the danger in introducing new birds into the flock without knowing they are free of the disease.

Favus, Disease of Skin

Favus is a disease of the skin which in birds generally commences upon the comb, or other fleshy parts of the head and gradually extends to and affects the skin of the body. The disease manifests itself by small white or light gray, round or irregular spots, from the size of a pinhead to that of a dime; they extend and increase in number, until nearly all of the skin of the affected part is covered. An examination of these spots shows a thin scale on the skin.

Different Kinds of Lice

There are several different kinds of lice that attack chickens and the method of control is about the same for all of them, says a writer in the Indiana Farmer's Guide. A streak of nicotine sulphate the width of a pencil lead spread on the perches about half an hour before the birds go to roost, followed by a second treatment ten days later will control the lice. If whitewash has been applied to the roosts it should be removed before the nicotine suphate is used.

With the Poultrymen

Friers and broilers, encouraged by light to eat and drink more, increase more rapidly in size.

* * *

A variation in feeding hens is excellent, for variety keeps a hen's appetite from lagging.

* * *

Stiffness in poultry is generally caused by exposure to inclement weather, causing rheumatism.

* * *

When hens are confined to buildings the feed must do something else besides merely fill up the hens.

* * *

The closer the inbreeding, the more the care needed in selecting for breeders the best of the flock.

All Around the House

A saucerful of quicklime placed in a damp closet or cupboard, will absorb all dampness.

* * *

To prevent cheese becoming stringy when making Welsh rabbit, do not use a high temperature when melting. Have only just enough heat to melt cheese.

* * *

Do not allow bread to rise too high before putting into the oven if you wish to have a fine grained bread.

* * *

A teaspoonful of mixed pickle spices tied in a small bag and added to the water in which fish, ham or tongue is boiled, will add a very pleasing flavor.

* * *

To keep bath enamel in good condition, always put in a little cold water first. Exceedingly hot water is likely to make it crack and peel off.

* * *

To prevent halibut falling to pieces while boiling, wrap in cheesecloth and simmer in boiling water. About 30 minutes' time is required to boil two and a half or three pounds of halibut.

* * *

Always make it your business to keep your larder supplied with about a dozen cans of soups, meats and fruits. When an unexpected guest arrives for lunch, you will then be able to serve a good meal.

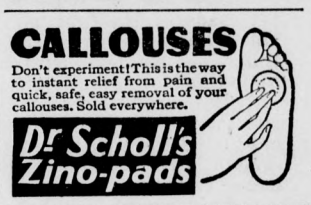
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

Love Lifts

When there is no love in trouble its weight grows double.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"Morning sickness"—is caused by an acid condition. To avoid it, acid must be offset by *alkalis*—such as magnesia.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—the most pleasant way to take it. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system and insure *quick, complete elimination* of the waste matters that cause gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts.

Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35c and 60c respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20c. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today

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CALIFORNIA'S MILLIONS

We've got so used to talking in billions of dollars, that most of us in California forget what gigantic sums these hundreds of millions our very own state handles in a year actually are.

You could run the whole nation of Sweden for more than a year on the $360,000,000 that California's government takes in in a biennium.

Consider the revenue from just two sets of taxes the state board of equalization collects and administers—sales and gasoline taxes, which bring in $111,000,000 annually. The country of Norway could take that money, run its national treasury on it for a year, and have exactly a million dollars left over.

Those four men on the board of equalization, as a matter of fact, handle virtually all state taxes, and supervise county tax collections on public utility property worth $1,000,000,000, which is big time money in any league. The board is, in other words, a very busy body.

The $475,000,000 collected annually by our state and local governments is only some $30,000,000 short of the annual budget of Spain.

California, you see, is just as big or bigger in a financial way than many whole nations of Europe. And these big figures—well, it's a good idea not to lose respect for them, even with all this talk of federal billions.

* * * * *

BOOTING THE BOOTLEGGERS

That vicious era of big time crime that J. Edgar Hoover and his G-men have erased so completely began, you will recall, in the day of prohibition. From their illicit traffic, gangsters gained huge profits with which to buy protection and wield great power.

But though they've been crushed by repeal and the G-men, we have stil lto complete the job of wiping out bootlegging, carried on now not by gangsters, but by petty dodgers of alcohol taxes. The astonishing truth is that in California today, 30 per cent of all alcoholic beverages consumed is bootleg.

How can we wipe out these parasitic tax evaders? The first job is to insure workable administration of state control laws, a thing that we have never had yet. But how to do this?

The senate interim committee set up last year to study the problem believes it has found the solution in the alcoholic beverage control act to be voted on in the November election.

This would establish a new alcoholic beverage commission for adequate administration of the law, something we have not had thus far because the body saddled with the job is primarily a taxation board, kept busy enough by its tax duties. It would provide a greater measure of local control through city councils and county boards of supervisors, who would have the say as to who ought or ought not to have alcoholic beverage licenses in their districts.

Perhaps the senate interim committee, having sorted through dozens of plans, knows whereof it speaks. At any rate, California does not intend to let bootlegging continue, nor to suffer along much longer without proper administration of liquor control laws.

And we can't call in the G-men to tackle this problem. It is a job we must do ourselves.

* * * * *

THE HOUSING PLANK

With less than a fortnight to go before the Republican national convention gets under way at Cleveland, both parties are working furiously on their respective platforms.

Uncertainties abound, but there is one thing inevitable. Both will have low cost housing as a major plank. How to make some five or six million inexpensive homes available to vast numbers in lower income brackets, is one of the big problems of the hour.

The trick is to find a way for government to encourage mass production of houses—since this is the only answer. A high office holder quizzed Walter P. Chrysler recently on the efficacy of mass methods, by inquiring what it would cost to build a modern $600 automobile in a private machine shop. Chrysler replied, "About $3,500."

And this is an astonishing fact. If what it means were driven home to every person in America, there would be an end to a type of fallacious economic thinking that has hindered progress for decades. People would realize that efficiency of modern mass methods is responsible for our relatively high standard of living today, and would be beyond political persuasion to the contrary.

The Democratic and Republican low cost housing plans will seek to speed recovery by stimulating the home building industry. The vast purchasing power of low income citizens must be tapped. Mass methods must be called in, to provide inexpensive houses.

Perhaps someday they'll be selling $3,500 houses for $600.

MEMORIAL DAY

War has taken the dead we honor on Memorial day, and thoughts of war will come to many o fthe nation's millions as wreaths are placed over mounds of sod.

People will react in various ways to the visions these thoughts call forth. Ardent patriots will feel a sense of pride in the country's war history. Ardent pacifists will reflect with bitterness, the horror and futility of war.

But somewhere in between seems to lie true understanding, concerned less with war itself than with realization that here are many men who faced death with courage.

No Memorial day shall ever pass but that America will turn back to find the greatest expression of this understanding in the words Lincoln spoke at Gettysburg:

"We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field, as a final resting place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live .... It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us—that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion."

* * * * *

SPECIAL SESSION

Governor Merriam didn't want to call the special session of the legislature, the lawmakers didn't want to attend it, and many a tear has been shed for the poor public servants who lead such a hard life.

No one seems to have remembered that the taxpayer does not particularly relish having to pay the bill. The session's cost is estimated at something more than $6,000, and while that's no astronomical figure, an average family could live comfortably on it for a couple of years.

For many taxpayers, however, there was one cheering item on the agenda among those measures not dealing with the immediate business of relief. It was extension of the ten-year installment plan, which expired last April, for recovering homes or farms or pieces of land that had been transferred to the state for non-payment of taxes.

This, you will recall, provides redemption by payment of current taxes and ten per cent of the delinquencies, the remainder to be paid in equal installments over a decade. Incidentally, it ought to make interesting reading for proponents of the confiscatory land tax, which would put virtually the entire state tax load on land. California, you see, is concerned not with taking over land, but with giving it back to people who have lost it because of already heavy taxes.

As to relief, that job had to be done, of course. We cannot permit people to starve. But such does not alter the fact that costly special sessions are always undesirable. The thing to do is legislate far-sightedly enough at regular sessions so that contingencies arising between them may be handled without calling special meetings.

* * * * *

OUR PRISON PROBLEM

Few will argue the point that California's prison system has been permitted to lapse to the point of becoming a disgrace to the state. It is true there have been extenuating circumstances, what with depression, lack of money, and more numerous convictions for crime.

But excuses cannot alter the fact that we're coming smack up against a crisis in prison affairs that must be met with intelligent action. That is clearly apparent in the picture drawn by ex-Warden James B. Holohan of impossible conditions at San Quentin.

More than six thousand men packed like cattle in a place meant for 3000! Thirty-nine men living on floor space the size of a small bungalow! And the whole huge prison a keg of restless dynamite.

Holohan, retired now after eight and a half years as warden, has presented a five-point plan for an adequate California system. His basic theory is that rehabilitation should be stressed, that the rotten apples should be separated from those only bruised, who might be regenerated.

First he would have prison farm for youthful first offenders, where they could work in the open and learn cleaner ways. He would limit San Quentin to 2500 men. He would reserve Folsom only for the most incorrigible, dangerous criminals. He would have a separate institution for the criminally insane and feeble-minded. He would triple the number of men being rehabilitated in road camps.

Many will of course disagree in some way with the program. But no one will deny we must have a program, and soon. Every responsible citizen in the state should be putting in some serious thought on this prison problem.

* * * * *

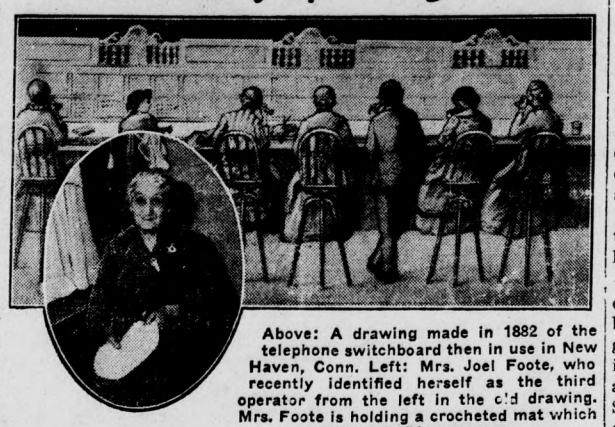
WHY MEN DIE

California's state motor vehicle department last week gave out some news about how men in machines kill and cripple each other, about how they crash and roll and burn and pile up in broken heaps on the highways.

The department has just completed its annual statistical report, one of the most exhaustive analytical studies known. Just cold, emotionless figures. But to those who can realize and visualize, each figure seems a human face twisted in pain—or a crushed human body.

Two hundred and thirty-three Californians every month met death on the road last year. Eighty-two per cent of all accidents happened during clear weather on paved highways. Alas, roads and weather cannot think.

Telephone Operator of 55 Years Ago Recalls Early Operating Incidents



Above: A drawing made in 1882 of the telephone switchboard then in use in New Haven, Conn. Left: Mrs. Joel Foote, who recently identified herself as the third operator from the left in the old drawing. Mrs. Foote is holding a crocheted mat which she made 54 years ago.

Back in the early 'eighties, when the telephone was still a novelty, there were relatively few telephones in use, even in the larger cities. Consequently, telephone calls came in to the central office for switching at infrequent intervals. In contrast with the busy switchboards of today, telephone operators had "time on their hands." It was not unusual, in that day, for operators to take sewing, knitting, or crocheting to the switchboard with them.

This leisurely era was dramatically recalled a short while ago when an elderly woman resident of New Haven, Conn., who had expressed an interest in seeing modern telephone operating, was being shown through one of the city's central offices. Her guide was astounded when she informed him that she had been a telephone operator in the city in 1881 and 1882, about 55 years ago. When shown a drawing of New Haven's switchboard made in 1882, the visitor, Mrs. Joel Foote, not only recognized it but identified herself as one of the operators pictured on duty. "There I am," said Mrs. Foote, "third one from the end."

Beside her, in the drawing, is easily recognizable some feminine handiwork, and it was when she was questioned about this that Mrs. Foote disclosed that telephone operating in those days left time for making various items. "That's crocheting," she explained, and further astounded her guide by saying that she still had the table mat which she had crocheted there at the switchboard more than half a century ago.

The first commercial telephone exchange in the world had been opened in New Haven in 1878. As Mrs. Foote recalls, there were in 1881 five exchanges that could be reached from New Haven. They were located at Bridgeport, Derby, Hartford, Meriden and New Britain, and the total number of telephones, including New Haven's 578, was 1,528. She served at the switchboard for two years, and by the end of 1882 the number of exchanges in the territory had increased to twenty-six with a total of 3,963 telephones—more than double the number of telephones within a year.

Calif. Missions

MISSION SANTA INES
Sept. 17, 1804

In the year 1776, the Franciscan explorer, Father Hermenegildo Francisco Garces of Mission San Javier del Bac, Arizona, led an expedition into the interior of California and in Tulare valley found a warlike tribe of Indians known as the Tulares. Here was a fertile missionary field, but because of the hostility of the natives and the desire of the Franciscans to complete their chain of missions in California no attempt to convert these savages was made for more than two decades.

Twenty-two years after the explorations of Father Garces, a military party was sent out from Santa Barbara by Father Fermin de Lasuen, superior of the Missions, with instructions to locate a suitable site for a station between Mission Santa Barbara and Mission La Purisima Concepcion. With this force went Father Estevan Tapis.

Fate decreed that Father Tapis not only was to be the discoverer of the spot on which the new mission, Santa Ines, was to be located, but the founder as well. Four years later, on Sept. 17, 1804, he raised the cross, blessed the water and site and established the 19th of the California missions on a rancheria called by the Indians Alajulapu and which today is located three miles east of Buellton in Santa Barbara county. Father Tapis was then superior of the missions, having succeeded Father Lasuen, who died before he, himself, couid found the new station.

Mission Santa Ines was placed in a valley between Santa Ines and San Rafael mountains inhabited by Indian tribes that maintained intercourse with the fierce savages called the Tulares. It was the hope of Father Tapis that through mission converts he could carry Christianity to the pagans of the eastern sierras.

Father Tapis baptized 27 children of natives the day he founded Santa Ines, which he dedicated to virgin and martyr, Saint Agnes. Father Tapis left Father Jose Antonio Calzada and Father Romualdo Gutierrez in charge. At the close of the year, Santa Ines had 112 Indian converts and at the beginnnig of 1806 its rolls carried a total of 570 neophytes, including 132 from Mission Santa Barbara and 145 from La Purisima Concepcion.

From 1804 to 1812 an extensive building program was carried on. The walls of the church, habitations for the padres, dwellings for the soldiers and their families, adobe homes for the Indian converts, warehouses ,granaries and other structures were of adobe and about 30 inches thick. In the year 1812 more than 80 houses were built.

On Dec. 21, 1812, much of the work of the padres was undone by an earthquake which rendered the church unserviceable and demolished the walls of many of the missionbuildings. The following year a long structure was erected to serve as a church and it was not until 1817 that the new church, the ruins of which stand restored today, was completed. It was dedicated July 4, 1817. Its interior was modeled after the Santa Barbara mission temple. Father Xavier Uria and Father Ulibarri continued building operations up to 1824 and obtained many beautiful vestments ,furnishings and other church goods. When Father Uria took charge in 1808 there were 441 converts. His last baptism on Feb. 17, 1824, was numbered 1227.

Beginnnig in 1810 when Mexico's revolt against Spain began, Mission Santa Ines, in common with the other missions, received no further aid from Mexico and was compelled not only to support itself but to provide food, clothing and money for the garrison at Santa Barbara. The Santa Ines Indians resented being compelled to work for the idle soldiers and this resentment flared into rebellion on Feb. 21, 1824. As we have seen in the story of Mission Santa Barbara, the uprising extended to that station and to Mission Purisima Concepcion.

The Indians set fire to many buildings at Santa Ines, but when it appeared the flames would destroy the church their anger subsided and they helped save the edifice. All the workshops, soldiers' barracks and habitations of the guards were destroyed. The revolting natives fled to the Tulares, after causing great destruction at Santa Barbara and Purisima Concepcion. Several of them were killed.

In a letter to Don Lucas Ala-

(Continued on Page 5)

Big BlazeRazes West Campbell Avenue Ranch

Fire destroyed buildings and valuable equipment on the Vito Amato ranch one mile west of Campbell Sunday afternoon. Beside fruit trays, smudge pots and oil, gasoline and hay, two tractors, one nearly new, were burned with an estimated loss of $7,000.

A high wind blowing away from the house was all that saved the home from destruction.

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Fontana Paste, 3 for	25c
Ivory Flakes, lrg. pkg. 23c; small	9c
Camay Soap, 4 for	21c
Briardale Sl. Pineapple, No. 2 1-2 can	19c
Folger's Coffee, reg or drip, 1-lb. 28c; 2 lbs.	54c
Westlake Oven Baked Beans, No. 2 talls	13c
Briardale Tomato Juice, No. 1's tall, 2 for	15c
N. B. C. Ritz Crackers, 1-lb. pkg.	21c
Honey Maid Grahams, lb.	17c
Welch Grape Juice, pts.	19c
Crystal White Soap, 10bars	30c
Peet's Gran. Soap, lrg. pkg.	25c
Swansdown Cake Flour, 48-oz.	24c
Westlake Peanut Butter, 16-oz. 17c; 32-oz.	29c

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The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary Agricultural Council of California

If there is one governmental subject above all others which requires calm deliberation and careful analysis, rather than precipitate action, that subject, without doubt, is taxation!

By reason of its complexity, taxation is perhaps the least understood of all governmental problems, insofar as the rank and file of voters are concerned.

Yet it is the one function of government most vital to every citizen, affecting his business, his income, his temper—and the welfare of his home and family.

California, under the circumstances, and especially in light of the social unrest and public distrust of public agencies which have come sharply into focus during the depression and post-depression period, must do everything possible to guard against tax-injustice or tax-discrimination, and to restore confidence in its government.

Most of all, it must recognize that taxation without proper consideration is unfair to the millions of taxpayers who must foot the bill!

These fundamentals of good government are particularly pertinent at this time, due to the agitation in some quarters for the enactment of a gross transactions tax, or gross income tax as a substitute for the present state income and sales taxes.

Without regard to the merits or demerits of the gross transactions tax, certain it is that such a revolutionary program should be studied carefully and thoroughly—with ample opportunity for review of its provisions by all classes of taxpayers—before it is finally drafted and submitted to a vote.

First proposed by State Controller Ray L. Riley, the gross transactions program received its chief support from the moving picture industry and other opponents of the newly-enacted state income tax, led by Byron Hanna, Los Angeles attorney.

And recently reports have come from the motion picture colony that an attempt may be made to place the measure on the November ballot by initiative petitions.

It is to be hoped that wiser counsel will prevail and that the various tax groups of the state—agriculture, business, industry, labor, home-owners and taxpayers generally—will be given the right to study the measure, and possibly suggest corrections or additions, before they are compelled to render their verdict.

There are many questions to be answered before California taxpayers can vote intelligently. And they are asked without prejudice—solely in the interest of intelligent action!

For example:

Is the proposed tax a true transactions tax—applying to each transaction? In short, is it a turnover tax?

If so, will it place California business at a disadvantage with outside business—taxing California-made and California-distrubuted commodities on each turn-over, while out-of-state products entering California are taxed but once or twice?

If a 1 per cent gross tax is applied ,will it not be far higher than the present 3 per cent sales tax (which is only applied once) on farm products, etc., which frequently turn-over six or seven times from producer to consumer?

Are there any definite estimates of revenues which the gross transactions tax will yield—at any definite rate?

Will the adoption of such a tax disrupt business by forcing a readjustment to eliminate many transactions which otherwise would be taxable?

Is it true that the tax will force business men, farmers, manufacturers, etc., to set up elaborate bookkeeping systems to enable them to report correctly on the tax?

There are many other questions—not the least of which is the query: What exceptions are to be made? What exemptions will be allowed?

If the program is carefully outlined and submitted to the next session of the state legislature for thorough debate, pro and con, with public hearings and an opportunity for public expression, these questions can be answered.

But to submit the plan to California voters now, without such study, would be comparable to demanding a "Yes" or "No" vote on the hackneyed question: "Have you stopped beating your wife yet?"

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

BY WILLIS GREEN

Tomorrow afternoon the 120's and 130's meet at Los Gatos for the final track meet of the S.C.V. A.L. this year. One week from tomorrow the unlimiteds and 110's meet for their show-down.

—C—

Members of the faculty enjoyed a fine barbecue at Miss Ruby Howes' home last night. Teachers had been anticipating the event for some time, and the "bust" equalled all their expectations.

—C—

An interesting program has been arranged for the Thursday meeting of the Girls' League by Eva Seko, chairman. The following numbers will be presented: vocal solos by Martha Boyd and Donna Cooper, accompanied by Geraldine Jurras; Miss Ruby D. Howes, girls physical education instructor, will talk to the girls about Alaska.

—C—

The various girls' baseball teams have been playing games every Tuesday and Thursday for the past few weeks on the high school diamond. The Blues and the Golds were scheduled to play a lively game on Tuesday, but it was called off because of the sophomore picnic which took away many of the players. The Gold team has been undefeated by either of the other teams, the Blues or the Reds. Their standing is probably due to the superb pitching ability of June Porter.

—C—

Sophomores had a picnic at Alum Rock Tuesday, accompanied by their advisers and Mr. Wood. Seventy-five members of the class attended, and eats included hot dogs, salads, and desserts, brought by the class members.

—C—

Thirty-eight members of the biology class went on an excursion in Mr. Rogers' bus last Saturday, with Miss Boesch as guide. They first visited the Stanford biology museum and the Stanford chapel and then proceeded to Golden Gate park where they visited the academy of science, zoo, aquarium, and the museum. On the way home the group went through the presidio and the Palace of the Legion of Honor, and viewed the new bay bridges.

—C—

The chemistry class is making an excursion to several chemical and industrial plants in San Francisco today under the direction of Miss Boesch.

—C—

Members of the operetta cast and those associated with the last production this year went to Alum Rock park for a picnic last Thursday afternoon with Miss Eleanor Corbett, Miss Muriel Carson, and C. P. Klassen acompanying the group. Most of the students spent the afternoon in the swimming pool, while others hiked about the park. Ice cream and hot dogs made up the main part of the lunch, with salads, potato chips, cakes, punch and coffee to complete the list. The evening was spent in singing to guitar accompaniment by Mr. Klassen, and in playing games.

—C—

An election held in the annex Wednesday noon resulted in the election of the following student officers: student body—president, Tom Farley; vice president, Frank Lovoi; secretary, Eva Seko. Girls' League—president, Annice Slaght; vice president, Martha Boyd; secretary, Ardus Hoerler. Boys' Athletic club—president, Frank Lovoi; vice president, re-vote, between Joe and Tom Bohnett; secretary, re-vote, between Frank Ono and Wilbur Meeks.

REAL CONTEST IN HI SCHOOL 'LECTION LOOMS ON HORIZON

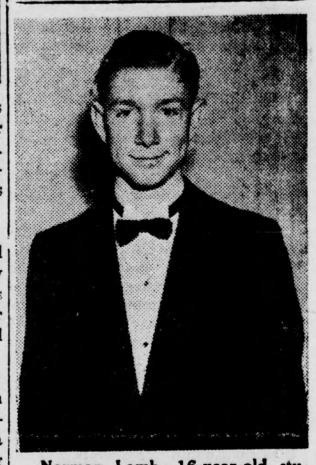
As the school election draws near the fact of a real trustee contest is more apparent.

At present no one has filed as opponents of Jesse Collins and William Coupland.

On the high school board, however, Joseph Conner and Mrs. L. Shelley, incumbents, are oposed in their respective districts by O. B. Couk and William Finnemore.

The election for high school trustees will be held at the high school building.

San Jose Lad Wins



Norman Lamb, 16-year-old student at San Jose High School, today is the winner of the open talent tournament of "California's Hour" for Santa Clara County. He received the largest vote from the state-wide radio audience after he performed on the popular Don Lee network from Los Angeles with six other San Jose and Santa Clara County entrants. The winner, who played "Roses of Picardy" on the violin, receives a $50 prize and will compete for $100 additional in the first semi-final contest on June 8. Next Monday night "California's Hour" salutes San Francisco.

Calif. Missions

(Continued from Page 4)

man, minister of relations, in Mexico, the father guardian of the College of San Fernando de Mexico, sponsor of the Franciscan missions, wrote:

"The revolt was not against the missionaries; on the contrary, the revolting Indians wanted to have the fathers go along with them, and told them they would be cared for. ***It may be said with truth that the missions alone, or the labor of the down-hearted neophytes, have sustained the troops since 1810. The Indians complain bitterly that they are toiling so that the soldiers may eat, and that they receive nothing for their labor."

During all the period from the revolt up to 1834, when Mission Santa Ines was fighting to survive under the oppression of a succession of civil administrations in Californa, the resident padres continued building. In August, 1834, all the missions were secularized, but Santa Ines was not violently dealt with until 1836. In June of that year ,the newly appointed governor, Mariano Chico, enroute from Monterey to Los Angeles, arrived unexpectedly at Santa Ines.

Fathers Jose and Antonio Jimeno had not been notified of the governor's coming and were unprepared to receive him ceremoniously. Chico professed to be highly insulted and proceeded on to Santa Barbara, where he demanded of Father Presidente Duran that the two padres forthwith surrender the mission to Jose Maria Ramirez, civil commissioner. Because Father Duran defended his colleagues, he was ordered banished by the governor, but as related in the story of Santa Barbara, the people of Santa Barbara sided with the father presidente and prevented the execution of the order.

Mission Santa Ines was turned over to Ramirez in July, 1836, and he placed it in charge of Jose M. Covarrubias, who was named administrator. The mission and property was valued at $56,437.62, less debts amounting to $5,475. A year later, Francisco Cota became administrator. When William Hartnell, inspector for the missions under Governor Alvarado, arrived at Santa Ines in May, 1839, he found conditions deplorable.

Manuel Micheltorena came from Mexico to California as governor on Aug. 25, 1842, with instructions from the Mexican government to restore all missions to the Franciscans. On March 29, 1843, he carried out these orders in an official decree. And on March 16, 1844, Micheltorena, at the request of Father Jimeno and Juan Moreno of Santa Ines and Father Francisco Sanchez of the seminary at Santa Barbara, deeded to the padres land on which to erect a seminary college, granted them $500 a year for school maintenance and later gave additional land which placed a total of 35,499 acres under control of the college.

The plan for an ecclesiastical seminary was conceived by Bishop Francisco Garcia Diego y Moreno and on May 4, 1844, with the bishop and other church dignitaries present, the College of Our Lady de Refugio was founded. The happiness of the bishop and the fathers of Santa Ines was destroyed a year later when Pio Pico and his followers drove Micheltorena out of California and Pico immediately schemed to confiscate the mission and its lands.

"The principal object which guided me," Pico wrote in his Narracion Historica, "was to make the rule of the missions disappear completely."

Pico succeeded in doing just this. He first leased and then sold Santa Ines to Jose M. Covarrubias and Joaquin Carrillo for $7,000 on June 15, 1846. Three weeks later the American flag was raised at Monterey and Pico fled to Mexico, leaving the ruined California missions behind him.

Father J. J. Jimeno and Father Francisco Sanchez continued to conduct the college until May 7, 1850, when they turned the institution over to Rev. Theodosius Bousseier and Rev. Felix Migorel of the Congregation of the Sacred Hearts of Jesus and Mary. In 1868 the Franciscan brothers took charge and in turn were succeeded by the Christian brothers, who took over in 1877 at the request of Archbishop Alemany and served until 1882, when the school was closed and the college's 36,000 acres sold by Alemany for the diocese. The mission had been returned to the Catholic church on May 23, 1862, by President Lincoln.

One of the most interesting periods in the modern day history of Santa Ines began in November, 1882, when Father Michael Lynch, who had succeeded Father Juan Basso in 1875, invited Thomas J. Donohue and his family of Gilroy, to come to the mission to live. Donohue was a carpenter and stone mason and he and his sons made many needed repairs with the help of Father Lynch and Father Farrelly. Donohue's daughter, Katherine, has written a most interesting account of the years they were at Santa Ines. She tells of Old Rafael, aged Indian, who devotedly took care of the church for many years and of Fernando Cardenas, known as Fernandito, who came from Ecuador as a boy and lived his life at Santa Ines, a beloved character. He died in Santa Barbara in 1919.

In June, 1904, Father Alexander Buckler was appointed pastor of Mission Santa Ines and of Lompoc and Sisquoc and the surviving Indians. He was directed by Bishop Thomas James Conaty, D. D., of Los Angeles, to restore the mission buildings. He labored at this task faithfully until his death on March 7, 1930. He was assisted by his niece, Miss Mary Goulet, who came from Minnesota to aid him. She is the author of a priceless record of Father Buckler's heroic efforts to restore the old mission.

Mission Santa Ines is what it is today because of the work of Father Buckler and his niece and the Native Sons of the Golden West. Also credit must be given to Father Buckler's "Dick Turpins," as he called them. They were tramps, hobos and wayfarers who happened by the mission over a period of years and were fed, housed and put to work on the mission by the padre.

Three Rooms and Bath — By Percy Crosby

PLEASE DON'T GO TO SLEEP YET, JACK. I'M WIDE AWAKE. TRY AND GET INTERESTED IN A BOOK
ALRIGHT!
THIS LOOKS PRETTY GOOD. GUESS I'LL READ IT.
I'M GLAD I PICKED THIS OUT.
ENCYCLOPEDIA
I'M BEGINNING TO FEEL SLEEPY
I THINK WE'D BETTER GO TO SLEEP NOW, JACK IT'S GETTING LATE GOOD-NIGHT.
COOKOO! COO KOO! COO KOO! COO KOO!

Entertainment to Raise Funds for Needy Children

An interesting and educational film and numbers by local talent will be featured next Monday night, June 1, in the Campbell union grammar school auditorium, at the entertainment sponsored by the local P. T.A. The program will start at 8 o'clock.

There will be three orchestral selections, two numbers by the mothers' chorus, humorous readings by Mrs. Keeseman, and several short numbers by the glee club.

The film, "Here Comes the Mail," is put out by the federation of post office clerks, and should be enjoyed by all.

Tickets may be purchased at the door.

The proceeds will be used to send needy children to the preventorium.

C. P. KLASSEN BUYS GEO. JEFFERS HOME

George Jeffers has sold his home and an acre of ground to C. P. Klassen, who plans to move with his family into the new home soon. Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers will move this week-end into the home recently built by A. T. Davey on WestCampbell avenue, and plan to build themselves a new home on their property this summer.

Friends who have appreciated Mr. and Mrs. Klassen's work and talents in our midst are delighted to learn of their decision to permanently live here. Mr. Klassen will give more of his time to music work in our schools this coming year.

E. R. KENNEDY INJURES HAND

Russell Kennedy is nursing a very painful right hand as the result of an auto jam.

While pushing one car with another the bumpers became locked. In separating them, Russell's hand was caught, breaking the ring finger and badly mangling the next two.

He says that fortunately he had changed the ring to his other hand a few days before, otherwise he would have lost the fniger.

CCC BOYS TO PLAY G. C. CHEVROLET 9

The "Mo-Cals" (Missouri-Californians) of Almaden CCC camp, will play baseball on Campbell diamond Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Saturday they hope to trim the Arkansas boys from Ord CCC camp and Sunday they will cross bats with the fast Garden City Chevrolet all-stars.

Both games promise some real excitement, so plan to "take her out to the ball game."

Arrangements are being completed by George Forbes, recreational director at Almaden, assisted by Antone Ferro and John Paviso.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Purmort are leaving Saturday for a week's camping in Yosemite, with friends from the southern part of the state.

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CHAPTER XVII—Continued
—14—

And then again, as darkness and peace and rest shut down upon her, the slow pictures of memory began to revolve: Larry in his office, Larry coming down to the city room for a busy moment; Larry overcoated and deep in conversation with men in the elevator; Ruth's drawing room with the wood fire and the teacups, and the photographs on the table and bookshelves, and the scent of toast, and Larry coming rosy and cold to the doorway to say, "No, no, thanks! I'm going to have a shower and change before dinner."

He always said that now, when he found Tony there, or made some excuse not to join her and Ruth. And for that reason Tony went as seldom as she could, went to Ruth's house only when Ruth's invitations were so pressing that to decline them might have been to arouse suspicion.

Once, quite unexpectedly, Ruth said:

"Tony, you like Larry?"

"I adore him," Tony said simply, with a laugh and a flush.

"You two don't see each other as much as you did."

"He's my boss now, Ruth. He's the biggest man in the office—Danielson's gone, and Arnoldson's sick half the time. I can't get gay with Larry any more."

"Oh, if that's the reason." Ruth was satisfied. Anything that aggrandized her Larry was understandable to her.

But she had a quarrel with Tony, nevertheless. With much archness and much kindly and even slightly condescending pleasure Ruth had accepted the situation between Tony and her nephew Joe Vanderwall. Joe was of the same lineage as herself; he was brilliant, successful, lovable, and he had means. All these things were extremely important to Ruth, to whom Tony was still naturally merely the clever and fascinating reporter to whom Mother had given her first handsome coat, and the tale of whose family's delightful makeshift and emergencies had opened to the heiress an unexplored section of life.

But if Joe liked Tony, and Joe made no secret of the fact that he did, then Ruth was enchanted with the idea that she and Larry would presently have this younger couple to oversee and advise and help. Her first astounded criticism of Tony had come when the changed attitude of the other three had revealed to her the unwelcome truth that somehow things were not going right between Tony and Joe.

"I think she has a good cheek, I really do!" Ruth said in amazement to Larry. "Tony surprises me. She appears to be the type that just naturally doesn't fall in love."

"She gets a great kick out of her work," Larry, scraping his chin with a bony brown hand after shaving, answered mildly.

"Work nonsense! Where'll her work get her in a few more years? There's no real future for a girl in newspaper work, and she certainly isn't going on into writing. She says herself she has no imagination."

"She has lots of imagination."

"D'you think so, Larry?"

"Oh, yes. She hasn't got it into line, that's all. I wish to heaven I had her imagination," Larry said. "She puts something into life. I don't know what it is—glamour—something."

"Well, I think she's a dear, and I think she's most amusing sometimes, although perhaps she rather overdoes it and makes things funny at the expense of the truth," Ruth was beginning guardedly, when Larry cut in healthily.

"That's the thing exactly. She adds glamour. That's all I meant by saying she has imagination. Now, you, Ruth, if you tell me a thing today it's just as you told it ten years ago. Tony never tells a thing twice alike."

"I'm afraid perhaps I call that truth," Ruth suggested, with a prim little cough. "And I'm afraid that I'm old-fashioned enough to think it's important."

Larry had heard this tone before, had been in this little predicament before. Tying his tie, looking at his wife through the high mirror of his chest of drawers, he said:

"She hasn't got sense enough to see what at chance she has with Joe. He's so big he can afford to act like a fool now and then, and Tony's just dumb enough to think that means he is a fool."

"She is dumb in some ways," Ruth said affectionately, in a mollified voice. And then curiously: "Larry, do you think it could be some one else?"

"You mean with Tony?"

"Yes; down in the office, I mean. Do you suppose that there's someone else?"

"Ha," Larry said, in the tone of one thinking.

"I'll bet you there is. For one thing, she acts like a girl in love."

"I don't know who it could be," Larry said, arranging a handkerchief in his breast pocket. "Come out and watch me have my breakfast."

"I'm going to have some, too," Ruth said.

* * * * * * *

That same day, at three o'clock in the afternoon, Tony's desk telephone rang in all the other din of the city office, and Tony, answering it, heard Larry's voice.

"Tony? I'm glad I caught you. Could you come upstairs for a minute?"

The stars and Catharine wheels of opalescent light had settled a little, but her voice was uneven as she said: "Coming." She went into Larry's own sanctum, magnificent now in leather chairs and soft gray-brown eucalyptus walls.

Tony sat down opposite him, looked at him, smiling shakily, trembling. They were alone.

"There'll be a buzz about this downstairs," Larry said, looking at a penciled note on his desk. "I thought I'd rather tell you. When did you see Bess Cutter last?"

"She was in a couple of days ago," Tony said, paling at some quality in his tone. "She was having sinus trouble, and she felt kind of rotten," Tony went on, speaking the less elegantly because she was uneasy and in earnest. "Why?"

"She killed herself about an hour ago. O'Brien telephoned me. She had a photograph of Frank Fitch in her hands."

"Oh, heavens!" Tony whispered, staring at him, very white. "Killed herself?"

"Poison. They rushed her to the Emergency, but they say she was gone when the police got there."

"It makes me feel a little—sick," Tony said, holding on to the arms of her chair with gripped fingers.

"We're faking a Chicago trip for Fitch," Larry presently observed drily. The girl's look came back to his instantly. "I guess she knew

"She Had a Photograph of Frank Fitch in Her Hands."

what she was doing when that began, Tony. Fitch wasn't the first man who had ever come into her life, poor thing!"

"Oh, I'm so sorry for her!" Tony said. "She'd given up her apartment, and she missed it so! She was living with some friend out on the Panhandle. I don't think they got along very well. She told me she and Mabel had a scrap about a brassiere or something—"

And suddenly, as Larry laughed, she was laughing and crying at once, her drenched eyes buried in her hands. Confused and ashamed, she stood up, wiping her eyes, turning her back to him, and Larry came around the desk and braced her with his arms for a few dizzying seconds.

"I didn't want you to hear it downstairs in the office."

"I know. And I'm so grateful to you! I don't know why I'm laughing," Tony stammered.

She straightened up, and was free of his touch, and put out her hand to his. "Thanks so much, Larry; it knocked me breathless for a minute," she apologized. "But I'm all right now. I'll get out into the air and be fine!"

Fresh, sweet, her smooth brown cheek flawless, her soft dark hair tumbled in curves and rings about her face, her long dark lashes wet above the raised blue eyes, and the big white collar and plain dark frock, the slim silk-clad legs and square-toed shoes, all somehow expressing Tony, and no one but Tony, she stood close to him for a moment, and he felt the quick nervous pressure of her fingers on his wrist. Then she was gone, and the splendid office was quiet and empty again.

CHAPTER XVIII

"I'M FROM the Call. May I talk to you for five minutes, Miss Wallister?"

"Well, surely." The high-school assistant superintendent had been eating a box lunch at her desk.

"I'll only keep you a minute; I know this is your chance to get out into the air," Tony said, smiling. "But there was a queer little bit of business that came up, and I wanted to ask you about it. You're assistant superintendent of the Oakland schools, aren't you, Miss Wallister?"

"I am."

"Mr. Kern Opps is the superintendent, isn't he?"

"Well, yes." Miss Wallister was beginning to be a little uneasy, and Tony felt sorry for her.

"Is his brother-in-law Oliver Benedict, of the Oakland Sun?"

"You could ask Mr. Opps," Miss Wallister, definitely disturbed now, said guardedly.

"I don't have to. I know it. Let me tell you what all this is about, Miss Wallister," Tony said frankly, "and then you'll know what I'm after. Some time ago Shafts' Department Store, the biggest in Oakland, took away its advertising from us, the Call, in San Francisco, because it said it got much better response from advertising in the Oakland Sun. Now, that worried us, and we sent a man over here to Oakland to investigate, and this is what he found out. Shafts' had put a special advertisement in all the papers, inviting all high-school students to write in to the high-school equipment department, and join a club called 'The Undergrads.' They had Saturday hikes and contests; I don't know what they didn't have. The boys camped, and the girls made cakes, all that sort of thing. Do you happen to have noticed it?"

"I don't know that I did," said Miss Wallister, "and I think you had better talk to Mr. Opps himself; my time is so limited, and I don't know what you're driving at."

"I have talked to Mr. Opps.—Just a moment more, Miss Wallister, please. That is, someone from the office talked to Mr. Opps, and he admitted that some weeks ago—"

"I don't know what he admitted, and I don't care. If you'll excuse me—"

"No, now wait just a moment," Tony said, in a persuasive, sensible tone. "He's not done anything wrong! And you haven't anything to do with it anyway."

"I certainly haven't anything to do with it," Miss Wallister agreed, with red cheeks and a rising voice, "for I neither know nor care what you're talking about!"

"Well, then will you just let me talk one moment more?" Tony asked simply. "I don't think you understand yet why I came over here to talk to you. The point is this: Did you have all your teachers give out postal cards to the students in the various classes, and have them, as a part of their business course, write into Shafts' and ask for information about the 'Undergrad Club'?"

"I don't know whether I did or not," Miss Wallister answered with a snap. "If I did, I see no reason why I shouldn't!"

"There is no reason why you shouldn't do that," Tony admitted. "It was telling them to say that they saw the advertisement in the Sun that—well, that interested us. Naturally, the Shafts people thought that the Sun was getting forty responses to the ad to every other paper's one."

"I don't know anything about it," Miss Wallister said, in the pause.

"You don't remember Mr. Opps giving you instructions that that was to be done?"

"I tell you I don't remember anything about it."

"That's funny, for he does," Tony said musingly. "Now, listen, don't get angry at me, Miss Wallister," she added disarmingly; "I'm a working woman like yourself. They give me certain assignments on my paper, and I have to follow them up. I don't know anything about this story, and I don't care anything, except to do my end honestly. All I know is that Mr. Fitch, our managing editor, called me into his office this morning and told me that he had been suspicious of the means by which the Shafts advertising had been handled over here, and that Mr. Opps—" Tony glanced at a note in her hand, "Mr. Kern Opps," she said, "had admitted that he had used the schools to further the interests of his brother-in-law's paper. Now probably you had no responsibility in the matter at all—you were merely acting upon his orders—"

"If I did that or anything else," Miss Wallister said with angry promptness, as Tony paused to look at her hopefully, "you may be very sure it was acting under orders!"

"I should suppose so," Tony conceded.

"You don't think for a moment that I'd take a step like that on my own?"

"When was this?" Tony asked, adept now at closing the net. But the shrill, harassed, anxious assistant superintendent was too quick for her.

"I don't remember the incident at all, and I'd advise you to talk to Mr. Opps."

"Someone else in the office talked to him," Tony explained patiently; "he admitted it, and said that he was quite within his rights. Maybe he was, I don't know. The point is that you are his assistant, and we want to know whether or not you feel that that was a perfectly justifiable thing to do."

"I don't think it matters what I feel."

"It would matter in this way, Miss Wallister. Honestly," Tony said, smiling, "I am merely making this suggestion: If this got Mr. Opps into trouble—and it might—with the board of education, it might be a good thing for you to have put yourself on record as disapproving it."

"I won't put myself on record."

Tony glanced at her notes.

"This is all I have," she said. "'Kern Opps admits use of stamped postcards supplied by the Sun in classrooms; says he was entirely justified.' Opps may not be any too secure in his seat when this comes out. You're his subordinate, and naturally you did what he told you to do. But I should think—"

She hesitated, looking at the other woman sympathetically.

"I was merely going to say that in your place I'd tell the simple truth," Tony said. "You can't get into trouble telling the simple truth: 'Mr. Opps did this—I did that'—you don't have to worry about it, because it's true.

"Otherwise," she went on, as the trapped woman looked at her dubiously, not knowing what to believe or to do, "otherwise I report that you didn't do it, and the other report is that Mr. Opps acknowledges that he did do it, and you'll have a buzz of reporters here asking you how it happens that you forgot the whole thing entirely, and probably several kids delighted to get their names into the paper by saying that they remember filling out the postcards and being instructed to say that they saw the advertisement in the Sun."

Miss Wallister was sitting facing Tony, her narrowed eyes speculative behind their glasses, her face red. Presently, without removing her gaze, she leaned slightly toward the left and opened the lower drawer of her desk. From it she took a postal card and tossed it to Tony.

"There!" she said. "I'd rather have spoken to him about it first, but since he's given you the whole thing, I'm not going to lie about it. Mr. Opps and I have always been friends, but I thought at the time he was taking a chance, and you can say that I was acting under his directions. I could have reported it to the board, of course; it didn't seem to me important. The children are having business courses, and we encourage them to consult the newspapers for ads and rates and everything else. Our boys keep a regular stock and bond board going, and the girls take turns week and week about acting as stenographers."

"I think that's a splendid idea," Tony murmured, her hand trembling as she put the precious postal card securely in her bag. "I wonder if the other high schools have practical courses like that."

"I don't believe they do." The assistant superintendent aired her views quite eloquently.

Tony went into the office at six o'clock to meet a sour greeting from the city editor.

"Get anything on the Oakland thing?" he asked.

"Yep."

"No, did you?" Greeny asked, impressed. "Better go right in; here, I'll go with you."

When they were in Mr. Fitch's office Greeny said: "Miss Taft is on that Oakland school superintendent story."

"Get anything on it?" Fitch asked harshly.

"I got it," Tony said simply, experiencing the most thrilling sensation the newspaper reporter ever knows.

"She talk?"

"Yes. She talked. There's one of the postal cards," Tony said, displaying it. A simple enough card printed in ink script with the words: "I am a student in the Oakland high school. Having seen your advertisement in the Sun I am very much interested in the Undergrad club, and would be glad to learn the conditions of membership."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

Insanitary Conditions in China

The generations that have lived and died in China for ages know little and care less about sanitation or health measures. The soil is infected with disease germs. Millions of people live on boats in the rivers, passing their days and nights on the boats and never going ashore. The waters of China are polluted. The air is filled with fine dust whenever the wind blows and sometimes when it doesn't, so the very air that is breathed can deal death to the unwary.

Pretty Persian Kitten That's Easy to Embroider in Cross Stitch for Pillow

Pattern 1148

How would you like to find this cute Persian kitten curled up in your favorite chair, or in a pretty frame above your bed? Embroider a pillow or picture with her soft likeness, as you can do so easily in cross stitch, and make her adoption complete. Use wool, silk or cotton floss, though angora yarn makes the most realistic likeness. You'll love doing this needlework in your spare time, and find the crosses an easy 6 to the inch.

Pattern 1148 comes to you with a transfer pattern of a kitten 11¼ by 13¾ inches; material requirements; illustrations of all stitches needed; color chart and key.

Send 15 cents in coins or stamps (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York, N. Y.

The Mind Meter

By LOWELL HENDERSON

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The Arithmetic Test

In this test, ten oral arithmetic problems are given. Read each one carefully and see how quickly you can find the answers. Do not use pencil and paper.

1. Add 8½, 4½, 3¼, 6½.
2. A person has $5,000 in the bank. He withdraws 25% of it. How much money does he withdraw?
3. A gallon of gasoline costs eighteen cents. How much does twelve quarts cost?
4. Change 13/8 to a whole or mixed number.
5. A caravan traveling eight miles a day goes thirty-six miles. How long did it take?
6. What Arabic numeral corresponds with the Roman MCXI?
7. A suite of furniture costs $80. The company allows 2% discount for cash. How much will the company receive on a cash sale?
8. A person has $5,000 in the bank. He withdraws 25% of it. How much money remains in the bank?
9. A horse can run a mile in two minutes. Using that basis, how fast can he run one mile and a quarter?
10. Change 2,222 into Roman numerals.

Answers

1. 22¾.
2. $1,250.
3. 54 cents.
4. 1⅝.
5. Four and a half days.
6. 1,111.
7. $78.40.
8. $3,750.
9. Two and a half minutes.
10. MMCCXXII.

SMILES

Qualified

"Is this your ball in the garden, sonny?" asked the gardener.

The small boy looked worried.

"Are there any windows broken?"

"No."

"Ah, then it is my ball!"

Bitter Truth

"Yes," said the small boy regretfully, "money talks, but it never gives itself away!"

Just Like Hare Soup

A scientist says that eating lion meat will cure timidity. The complete recipe probably begins, "First, catch your lion."

Properly Placed

Wife—Who is that?

Husband—Er—hardly anybody, dear.

It's Minin'

Rastus—Ezias, what business is you-all in now?

Ezias—Ize in de minin' business.

Rastus—You don't say so! What kind ob minin'?

Ezias—Kalso.

Search After Truth

"WHEREVER the search after truth begins, there life begins. Wherever the search ceases, life ceases," says Ruskin. Truth may be found, indeed, but never in such wise as to end the search. It is a continuous revelation, and each day the soul that is seeking it will find it in some new form and place—in nature, in the written word, in the heart of man—and by the finding and transmitting into action shall know itself a living, growing soul.

The soul closes against hate when dove-eyed Mercy pleads.—C. Sprague.

Hereditary?

Jones had never been on an ocean voyage before, and on his disembarking from a giant liner an acquaintance inquired: "Well, old man, what do you think of this great vessel?"

"Marvelous," the traveler replied. "Believe me, I'd never have known I was on the ocean at all if I hadn't been seasick most of the time."

Just Cautious

"Then you won't have a garden wedding?"

"No; I'll take no chances of having my wedding called on account of rain."

WANTS ACTION

"Wouldn't you like to see the lion and the lamb lying down together?"

"Me for the bear and the bull."

TALL TALES

As Told to:

FRANK E. HAGAN *and* ELMO SCOTT WATSON

Steel Drivin' Man

HOEL S. BISHOP, who knows the history of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad backward as well as forward, and vice versa, has often heard the old-timers tell about the difficulties they had in driving a tunnel through Cruzee mountain. Among their negro laborers was a young fellow named Henry, a likely lad only seven or eight feet tall.

Right away they discovered that John Henry was a mighty good hammer man, even though he hadn't got his growth yet. He was so fast with his 12-pound hammer that he wore out its handle every nine minutes. He always had to have a boy standing by with a pail of water so he could keep the hammer from melting.

The result of this was that the C. and O. had to hire a gang of Tony Beaver's lumberjacks to log off the whole state of West Virginia in order to provide John Henry with enough hammer handles to keep him busy. Also they had to make the Potomac river run backwards so there'd be enough water to keep his hammer cool.

Just about the time John Henry began to wear out a handle every six and three-quarter minutes, a fellow showed up with a steam driven drill and challenged John Henry to a driling contest. "Boss man, how many days' staht you-all want so's I won't ketch up with yu' too soon" asked John Henry. The steam drill man said they'd start at the same time, so at it they went. And, as everybody in the South knows, John Henry—

Beat dat steam drill down.
Rock was high, po' John was low.
Well, he laid down his hammah an' he died.
Laid down his hammah an' he died.

It was too bad that the contest resulted fatally for the victor. If John Henry had ever grown up to be a full-size man, he might have hung up some real records.

The Good Ship "Wobble"

THE first stories about the good ship "Wobble" were written by Frank Ward O'Malley and printed in the New York Sun, but other newspaper men have added details to its history. It was "O'Malley of the Sun," however, who first interviewed its master, Capt. Heinie Hassenpfeffer, and discovered that he wasn't quite sane. Captain Heinie had been a second story man in New York. When he sought new fields for his talents in Africa and found that the houses there were only one story high, the disappointment unbalanced his mind.

The "Wobble" was unbalanced also. It had only one paddle-wheel, and when it started out on a voyage with its cargo of subways and artesian wells, it just steamed around and around in a circle.

To correct this defect Captain Heinie junked the engine and paddle-wheel, installed masts and sails and set out across the Atlantic. Four and a half days out, the ship ran into what seemed to be a dense black cloud. But the captain soon found that it was a flock of mosquitoes. By the time the "Wobble" had passed through them, the insects had eaten off every scrap of sail and tarred rope from the ship.

For a month the ship drifted with the tides. Again it ran into a cloud of mosquitoes. By a queer coincidence it was the very same flock that had stripped the ship. Captain Heinie knew they were the same because every mosquito wore a pair of canvas overalls, made from his sails, held up by tarred rope suspenders!

A Shout for Bellow

AROUND Horse Cave, Kentucky, the natives will tell you somewhat pridefully that you'll never get the best of Herman Bellow.

Herman's knowledge came from a study of nature in the numerous caverns of his neighborhood.

Once an Englishman visited Horse Cave, so the story goes, and engaged in argument with Herman. The result was a bet, the loser to be the man who couldn't answer his own question.

Said Herman: "Why is it a woodchuck leaves no dirt when he digs a hole?"

"That's your question," retorted the Englishman.

"Because he starts to dig the hole at the bottom instead of at the top," replied Herman proudly.

"But how does he get to the bottom?" the Briton wanted to know.

"That's your question!" cracked Herman Bellow.

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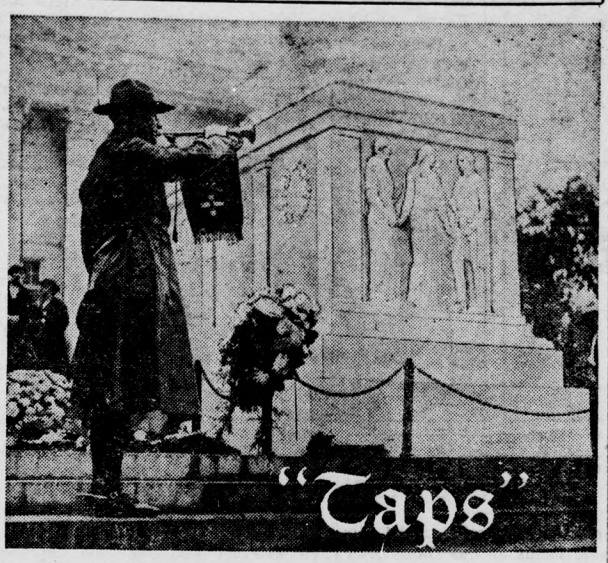
Palace as a Home

Some 3,000 of the 32,000 people of Split, one of the seaports of Yugoslavia, live within the walls of the Diocletian palace, which covers nearly nine acres, and is one of the largest private residences ever built. Travelers who visit Split spend most of their time outdoors so that they can enjoy the brilliant sunshine.

Wind Spreads Seeds

Seeds are spread in various ways but the wind is the most important agent.

THE NATION BOWS IN TRIBUTE



With heads bowed, and minds at rest, we pause once more to pay our brief tribute to the soldier dead of this great nation. They were ready and willing when their homes needed protection, when the land that was theirs was in need. They have given their all that we today might be free; to them we owe a gratitude greater than we can show. "Greater love hath no man than this—" Let us accord them due honor.

Poem Stilled Strife

By the flow of the inland river,
Whence the fleets of iron have fled,
Where the blades of the grave-grass quiver,
Asleep are the ranks of the dead;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the one, the Blue,
Under the other, the Gray.

These in the robings of glory,
Those in the gloom of defeat,
All with the battle-blood gory
In the dusk of eternity meet;
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Under the laurel, the Blue,
Under the willow, the Gray.

No more shall the war-cry sever,
Or the winding rivers be red;
They banish their anger forever
When they laurel the graves of our dead!
Under the sod and the dew,
Waiting the judgment day;
Love and tears for the Blue,
Tears and love for the Gray.

THE first spring following the close of the Civil war found a group of southern women decorating the graves of the soldier dead. They placed their floral tributes on all the graves regardless of the color of the uniform the buried men wore. That these mothers, sisters and widows could remember the northern soldiers with the same tribute of love that they remembered their own dead brought about a feeling of tolerance all over the country. This little ceremony inspired the poet, Francis Miles Finch, to write his poem, "The Blue and the Gray."

Later it was set to music, and the singing and reading of it did more to re-establish harmony than any of the well thought out plans of reconciliation of the diplomats. The second spring after the war, the northern women decorated the graves of the southern men as well as the graves of their own dead.

In 1868 General Logan commanded all the soldiers' graves to be decorated. The same year New York declared Memorial day a legal holiday and state after state followed its example. So one day toward the latter part of May the dead are honored and a just tribute is paid to memories.

Since this day has been largely responsible for establishing harmony between the North and South it is also due to its results that belles from the South and maids from the North now gather in the same social cliques.

PRIZE BUST OF LEE

Among the thin ranks of the G. A. R. veterans there may yet be a man to whom a portrait bust of Gen. Robert E. Lee, carved in fine old American walnut, will be a stirring memory of the days of '64.

For this bust was the trophy of a Union infantryman, taken by him from a captured Confederate gunboat.

But little is known of the bust's history; a battered gunboat, raked and shattered by gunfire, drifted helplessly upon a sand bar off Natchez during one of those historic engagements on the broad bosom of the Mississippi. Once aground her crew put up a brief but fierce resistance to the Federal forces, but the odds were against them and before long the Union men were aboard the little vessel.

There one man found this bust—half buried, but unharmed—a tribute to the hardness of the good American walnut from which it had been carved. Who had been its carver no one knows.

Smallest U. S. Soldiers

The minimum height of men who entered the army of the United States in the World war was 60 inches; the minimum weight was 110 pounds. The average height of men in the United States army during the World war was 67.49 inches; the average weight was 141.51 pounds.

OUR PATRIOTIC MUSIC

WILLIAM BILLINGS is credited with being the author of the first American patriotic song, one that became popular with Colonial troops in the Revolutionary war, although there was no specific title to it. Another early one was "The Liberty Song," published in 1768, calling on the people to unite for liberty. The first American-made patriotic sea song was "The Yankee Man-of-War," written about 1778, to commemorate the exploits of Capt. John Paul Jones. "Yankee Doodle," known as an American patriotic ballad, was an English song at the beginning of the Revolution and an American song at its close. It was ordered played by General Lafayette at the surrender of the British forces at Yorktown. Joseph Hopkinson wrote the words of "Hail Columbia," which were adapted to the air of the "President's March," the composer of which is not definitely known. "The Star-Spangled Banner" was written by Francis Scott Key after witnessing the bombardment of Ft. McHenry in 1814. The air is from a song by the English composer, John Stafford Smith, entitled "Ode to Anacreon." The words and music of "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," equally well known as "The Red, White and Blue," were written by Thomas a Becket, an English actor playing at the Chestnut Street theater in Philadelphia in 1843. It is used in England with suitable alteration of the text, as an army and navy song. Samuel Francis Smith, a Baptist Clergyman and poet of Boston, in 1843 wrote the words of "America," which were sung to the air of the English "God Save the King." "Battle Hymn of the Republic" was written by Julia Ward Howe after visiting the Army of the Potomac in December, 1861.

"The Battle Cry of Freedom," by George F. Root, was to aid President Lincoln's second call for troops, and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp" was by the same author. "Marching Through Georgia" was Henry Clay Work's song, and "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" was written by Patrick S. Gilmore.

Ever Faithful

There's a study in devotion here, as this loyal veteran snaps on his drum in preparation for what may be his last march. Even as he answered the bugle when his country called, so now he will not fail when comes the time to pay homage and respect to his fallen comrades. He'll march today with the last remnants of what was once a great army, faithful in peace as he was in war. May his spirit never perish from the hearts of men.

Roomy Beach Pajamas With Yoke, Sleeves, Front Panel in One to Facilitate Making

Pattern No. 1791-B

Plenty of room is included for active arms and legs in this exceedingly smart and youthful beach pajamas. Yoke, sleeves, and front panel are all one piece cleverly combined to minimize your sewing time and eliminate complicating tricks.

Large unusual buttons down the center front panel, a demure Peter Pan collar plus a wide self-fabric belt and the blouse is complete. The waist is gathered to the yoke in front and back, giving a flattering fullness and smooth appearance. Make this lovely tailored model in silk crepe, voile, or percale for lounging and gingham, pique, or linen for the beach.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1791-B is available in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Corresponding bust measurements 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42. Size 16 (34) requires 4⅜ yards of 39 inch material. Send fifteen cents for the pattern.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif.

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Dime Will Weigh Half a Ton on New "Weight Microscope"

A dime weighs 1,025 pounds, or half a ton, in a new ultra centrifuge, a "weight microscope," the first of its kind in the United States, announced by the duPont company's science experimental station at Wilmington, Del.

This centrifuge, designed by the Swedish scientist, Dr. The Svedburg, does for weight what a microscope does for size. But where the ordinary microscope multiplies size, this "microscope" multiplies actual weight.

Size does not change. Thus molecules or small bunches of atoms which never can be seen by a light microscope become so heavy that scientists can visualize the "parts" of which they are made and tell how they are put together.

Many processes of industry and puzzles of medicine and human body structure are at present hidden in this still unknown structure of the sort of "giant" protein moleculars which this new "microscope" lays bare.

The centrifuge resembles the hub of an axle. It is a 20-pound steel disc seven inches in diameter.

A Square Deal

FAIR play and the square deal are modern watch-words. We all like the sound of them, and we are glad they have come to be common in the nation's vocabulary and the nation's thought. Now the next thing is to translate them into the little everyday acts of private individuals. They are just as good for our relations with our employees as for our relations with nations; they are no more necessary for the dealings with great trusts than for dealings with little distrusts by which we fail to give our neighbor his rightful dues.

ROBOT EXPLORERS ARE SENT UP INTO THE STRATOSPHERE

The secrets of the sky are being discovered by balloons. These robot explorers climb ten miles into the stratosphere from Kew observatory, where they are launched by Professor Paneth. On reaching the ten-mile limit they burst, and the vacuum flask, carried by each, opens automatically, collects a sample of air, reseals itself and floats home by parachute. Self-registering instruments record the temperature and the maximum height reached.

Their main object is to discover what happens to helium, the rare gas which is set free when radio-active materials break down into commoner elements such as lead, a process that takes thousands of years.

The balloons also explore thunder clouds in order to find out how the source of atmospheric electricity is replenished. Little pilot balloons calculate the height of clouds. Their rising speed is constant, and the number of seconds they take to disappear shows the height of the lowest cloud layer. Twenty-two miles is the soaring record of an unmanned balloon.—Tit-Bits.

Iron the Easy Way with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON

The Coleman is a genuine Instant Lighting Iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.

The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the hottest. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for ½¢ an hour. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third less time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron.

SEND POSTCARD for FREE Folder and Full Details.
THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO.
Dept. WU316 Wichita, Kans.; Chicago, Ill.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (6315WU)

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"Get-Acquainted" Offer!
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FREE Economy Price List Showing Quantity Prices FREE
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43 Lexington Ave. Dept. W New York

THE SHOP SHOWS A PROFIT

LADIES, YOUR RENT IS LONG OVERDUE. I'M SORRY, BUT I'M AFRAID I CAN'T GIVE YOU MUCH MORE TIME!
HOW CAN WE PAY RENT, MR. BRADY -EVERY WOMAN IN TOWN OWES US MONEY—INCLUDING YOUR WIFE!
AW—HE'S JUST SORE BECAUSE YOU CAN'T MAKE HIS WIFE LOOK LIKE A MOVIE QUEEN!
MR. COFFEE-NERVES
MY HUSBAND SAYS YOU GIRLS AREN'T DOING WELL—I'D LIKE TO HELP, SO I'M ASKING MY FRIENDS TO COME HERE!
WE WOULDN'T NEED NEW CUSTOMERS, MRS. BRADY, IF THE ONES WE HAVE NOW WOULD PAY THEIR BILLS!
TELL THE OLD GAL SHE'S HOMELY—INSULT HER—MAKE HER MAD!
MR. COFFEE-NERVES
MARY—MRS. BRADY RESENTED YOUR REMARK! SHE FEELS YOU INSULTED HER, AND NOW PROBABLY SHE WON'T HELP US!
OH, WHO CARES? IF YOU HAD MY HEADACHES, YOU WOULDN'T ALWAYS BE WORRYING ABOUT BUSINESS!
WHAT RIGHT HAS SHE TO JUMP ON YOU? TELL HER SHE'S NOT SO SWEET HERSELF!
MR. COFFEE-NERVES
YOU'D GET RID OF THOSE HEADACHES IF YOU'D DO AS THE DOCTOR ADVISED—CUT OUT COFFEE FOR 30 DAYS AND SWITCH TO POSTUM!
OH, ALL RIGHT, I WILL—IF IT WILL STOP YOUR NAGGING!
CURSES! THESE DOCTORS ARE ALWAYS TOO SMART FOR ME!
MR. COFFEE-NERVES
30 DAYS LATER
THANK YOU FOR SENDING YOUR FRIENDS TO US, MRS. BRADY... WE'RE MAKING MONEY NOW, WITH SO MANY NEW CUSTOMERS!
OH, I'M SO GLAD!-AND MY FRIENDS ALL SAY YOU HAVE BEEN SUCH A DEAR, MARY!
MARY'S BEEN SIMPLY WONDERFUL SINCE SHE SWITCHED TO POSTUM!

OF COURSE, children should never drink coffee. And many grown-ups, too, find that the caffein in coffee disagrees with them. If you are bothered by headaches or indigestion or can't sleep soundly . . . try Postum for 30 days. You may miss coffee at first, but after 30 days you'll not only feel better, but you'll love Postum for its own rich, satisfying flavor. And it contains no caffein. It is simply whole wheat and bran, roasted and slightly sweetened. It is easy to make, delicious, economical, and may prove a real help. A product of General Foods.

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Fraternal

Masonic Notice

Charity Lodge No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif. Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.

Mark S. Stocker, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows

Morning Light Lodge No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall. Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.

Acting N. G., Roy Kosich
Abe Klassen, Secretary

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MUSIC GOSSIP ROMANCE

YOU KNOW ME, AL — Jack's Workout Wasn't In Vain — By RING LARDNER

GEE, I MUST BE WARMIN' UP FOR A COUPLE HOURS—I GUESS BETZEL IS GOIN' TO USE ME TO DAY
HE TOLD ME TO WARM UP AND I SURE AM HOT
SAY, KEEFE, BETZEL IS IN THE CLUBHOUSE AND HE WANTS TO KNOW IF YOU'RE WARM YET—
GO TELL HIM I'M BLISTERIN' IM SO HOT
WELL, HE WANTS YOU TO RUB HIS BACK WITH LINIMENT AND HE SAYS HE HATES A RUBBER WITH COLD HANDS
INDIANS
American News Features, Inc.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR HIGH SCHOOL TRUSTEE

NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of Campbell Union High School District of Santa Clara County, California, that the Annual Election for School Trustee for Campbell Union High School District will be held at the Campbell Union High Schoolhouse in said district on the first Friday in June, viz, June 5, 1936.

It will be necessary to elect two trustees for three years.

The polls will be open between the hours of 12 o'clock a. m. and 6:00 o'clock p. m.

The officers appointed to conduct the election are:

Mr. J. W. Knowles, inspector.
Mrs. Anna Bachman, judge.
Mrs. Horace Lea, judge.
Dated April 22, 1936.
Signed:
Jos. A. Conner
Dr. F. R. Anderson
M. C. Vennum
Geo. W. Burrow
Jessie Shelley
Trustees Campbell Union High School District.
(May 14-21-28-1936)

NOTICE OF ELECTION FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOL TRUSTEE

NOTICE is hereby given to the Electors of Campbell Union Elementary Schol District of Santa Clara County, California, that the Annual Election for School Trustee for Campbell Union Elementary School District will be held at the Campbell Union Grammar Schoolhouse in said district on the first Friday in June, viz, June 5, 1936.

It will be necessary to elect two trustees for three years.

The polls will be open between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 6:00 o'clock p. m.

The officers appointed to conduct the election are:

Mr. T. A. Robinson, inspector.
Mrs. Hilda Birnbaum, judge.
Mrs. Lottie Sutter, judge.
Dated May 4, 1936.
Signed:
J. B. Collins
W. R. Coupland
Lloyd Gardner
Trustees of Campbell Union Elementary School District.
(May 14-21-28-1936)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate of THOMAS MAITLAND MARSHALL, also known as THOMAS M. MARSHALL, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Maitland Marshall,also known as Thomas M. Marshall, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said decedent, to file them, with the necessary vouchers, in the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court in and for Santa Clara County, California, within six (6) months after the first publication of this Notice, or within said period to present the same, with the necessary vouchers, to the said Executrix at the office of Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo, Suite 1114 Bank of America Building, in the City of San Jose, County of Santa Clara, State of California, where all business connected with said estate will be transacted.

San Jose, Calif., this 20th day of May, A. D. 1936.

Vesta Woodbury Marshall
Executrix of the last Will and Testament of Thomas Maitland Marshall, also known as Thomas M. Marshall, Deceased.

Bohnett, Hill, Cottrell & Boccardo,
1114 Bank of America Bldg.
San Jose, Calif.
Atty's. for said Executrix.
(May 21-28; June 4-11-'36)

CONFLAGRATION ENDANGERS HOMES

A grass fire Friday which called out the fire department, although not causing any loss, was only subdued in time to prevent damage to garages and property in the rear of residences on North Second street.

The need of great caution and care in burning of rubbish and putting out of matches and "smokes" is emphasized by the annual recurrence of these fires.

Safety calls for the destruction of dry grass and weeds near buildings and fences, and keeping garden hose ready for emergency use.

The Pacific Gas and Electric company is laying a new gas main on South Central avenue to supply service to the Campbell Packing corporation. The work will probably be completed this week.

Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Merrill made a hurried trip to Paso Robles yesterday where the doctor made a professional call on his niece and nephew, Margaret and Ralph Cookson, who are ill with whooping cough.

Wayne Davis last week signed on as one of the crew of a boat bound for Seattle. His mother received word that he would be in San Francisco Friday or Saturday on the return trip.

Mrs. M. J. Palmer, who had been ill for a few days, was taken to the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. R. Kennedy, Tuesday.

Ira Abbott and Roy Archibald have been pointing up their hooks and testing their lines for some of the big ones that "lie" in the deep cold pools of Desolation valley. All is set for the trip and they will be on their way to the high Sierra Friday for the week-end. These men know where the big ones are and know how to get them. By the way, Walter Smily, popular radio technician, hooked some of the wily beauties at Tahoe recently while a guest at the L. C. Shank resort on Carnelian bay, Tahoe.

NIGHT BASEBALL SEASON TO OPEN

Night baseball will make its seasonal debut at Los Gatos Monday evening when a big parade will be staged by various teams and organizations.

The Campbell high school band in gala attire will lead the procession under the direction of A. A. Thielke, instrumental instructor.

The new ball team sponsored by the Campbell Kiwanis club and the local Boy Scouts will also be in the procession. The team of boys under 16 years is in charge of Joseph Gomes and Antone Ferro. John Paviso is scoutmaster.

The many friends of Miss Anne Schulte and Mrs. Laura Allen will be sorry to hear that both are quite ill with the flu. The ladies were quite worn out with anxiety and care of their sister, the late Mrs. Dalvit, and were ready victims of this ever-present malady.

Lloyd Nelson, who was a prize winner on the program conducted last Old Settlers' day, sang over KYA Monday evening during amateur hour. His many friends in this community listening in were pleased with his performance.

The Methodist Sunday school members with a number of the parents enjoyed their annual picnic at Los Gatos park Saturday. The pool not being open much fun and some worry was missed, but planned games and amusements made a happy day for the youngsters.

The Campbell grammar school orchestra under the leadership of Miss Emily Bohnett of the high school orchestra will play at the P. T. A. party at the grammar school Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Stray and young son, Walter George, arrived Saturday and are house guests at the W. H. Stray home. Miss Helen Stray, who had been visiting in Bakersfield for several weeks accompanied them home.

C. B. Field came home from the hospital Monday and is steadily recuperating on home cooking and family care.Carl hopes to be about again within a fortnight, but will do a bit less athletics for some time to come.

Al Bulmore went to O'Connor sanitarium Tuesday for treatment prior to an operation which will be performed the last of the week.

WATER COMPANY COMPLETES WELL

The Campbell Water company's new 300-foot well has been completed and now the community is doubly sure of its fine quality water supply.

The company, under the management of Ralph H. Hyde, has also laid extensions of six-inch mains, insuring a better pressure for the business district.

At a recent election held at the Methodist church, Mrs. Rose Hanger was elected lay delegate to the Methodist annual conference to be held in Stockton June 9 to 15. E. R. Kennedy was elected reserve delegate.

Group 1 of the Congregational guild will meet with Mrs. W. I. Merrill Thursday, June 4 for a 1 o'clock luncheon. Members will bring sandwiches for themselves.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH NOTICES

Church school at 9:45; Mrs. Lela Starr, superintendent; classes for all grades.

Morning worship at 11 o'clock; communion service.

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; evening service at 7:30.

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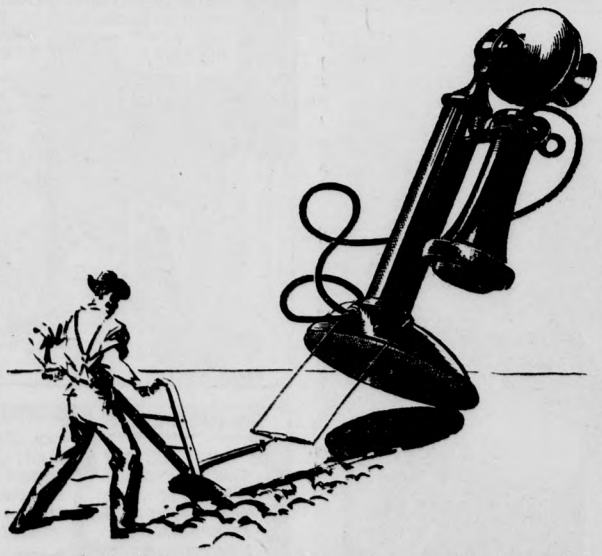

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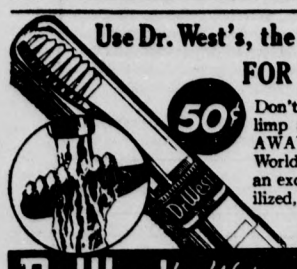

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